# CATONIS
# DISTICHA MORALIA,
ET
# LILII
# MONITA PÆDAGOGICA.

[Price One Shilling Bound.]

1568/1572.

# *CATONIS*
# DISTICHA MORALIA,
ET
# *LILII*
# MONITA PÆDAGOGICA;
OR,
# *CATO*'s MORAL DISTICHS,
AND
# *LILY*'s *Pædagogical Admonitions.*

With the following IMPROVEMENTS, in a Method intirely new.

VIZ.

The Words of the Author placed according to their Grammatical Conſtruction, in the lower Part of the Page, and thoſe of more than Two Syllables accented, to ſhew the right Pronunciation. An Alphabetical Vocabulary of all the Words, ſhewing their Parts of Speech, and Signification. The Themes of the Verbs with their Government. A TABLE of Scanning, containing all the poſſible Variations of Hexameter and Pentameter Verſes, by which every Line of the Author may be ſcanned. Laſtly, The Rhetorical Figures are placed at the Bottom of each Page as they occur.

For the USE of SCHOOLS.

By JOHN STIRLING, D. D. Vicar of *Great Gaddeſden* in *Hertfordſhire.*

The FOURTH EDITION.

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# THE PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

AS the Education of Youth is of the greateſt Conſequence, the Influence it has on the Man in the future and more important Actions of his Life being ſo very powerful, it will certainly be intirely needleſs to prove the Neceſſity of a right, as well as of an early Education. Now though there is thus far, I believe I may ſay, an univerſal Agreement, yet the different Opinions of School-Maſters in teaching the learned Languages, may be plainly obſerved by their ſeveral different Methods.

But

But the Methods, with all proper Deference be it ſpoken, uſed in moſt of our Grammar-Schools, as well public as private, ſeem to me ſo very tedious and tireſome, that I believe at leaſt half the Time which is uſually employed in School-Learning may be very well ſpared; and I am convinced, that a Boy of a tolerable Capacity, with proper Inſtructions, may go through the whole Courſe of his Claſſical Studies in much leſs Time than is generally ſpent in ſome ſmall Parts of them. And as the Inſtruction of Youth is my peculiar Buſineſs, it is my conſtant Endeavour to make their Learning as pleaſant to them as poſſible, being ſenſible, that I ought to prefer that Method of Teaching which appears to me to be the moſt eaſy and expeditious. But how far my Endeavours anſwer the propoſed Deſign, is ſubmitted to the candid Judgment of the Public.

In learning a Language there are only Two Things requiſite; the one, the Knowledge of *Words*, the other, how to put them together in ſpeaking or writing. The Firſt, *viz.* to know *Words*, their Signification, Properties, and Variations, is the peculiar Employment of the *Memory*: The Second, *viz.* the Uſe of them, and the right Application of the Laws and Rules of their *Conſtruction*, is the more difficult Taſk of the *Judgment*, and requires a more ſtrict Application.

Now

Now though the *Judgment* of Children is weak, by reaſon of their tender Years, yet their *Memory* is ſtrong, and fit to receive any Impreſſion: We muſt, therefore, in laying the Foundation of the right Education of Youth, make our firſt Application to their *Memory*, which for ſome Time ſeems to be the ſole Agent, collecting and ſtoring up, in that great Repoſitory the Mind, all the Materials of their future Knowledge. But then proper Care is to be taken, not only in making a right Choice of theſe Materials, but alſo in regularly diſpoſing and ranging them in the Mind, and particularly preventing it, as much as poſſible, from being over-burthened with a Mixture of unneceſſary Traſh, which will only ſerve to confound them, and hinder the free Exerciſe of their Faculties in the Purſuit of their Studies.

The next to be conſulted is the *Judgment*, which being weak, muſt have a Taſk proportioned to its Power, and can receive Inſtruction and Improvement in the *Latin*, no otherwiſe than from its Acquaintance with the more known Principles of our *native Language*, into which the other is tranſlated: From which it plainly follows, that the moſt natural, rational, and eaſy Way of learning the *Latin* is, firſt to underſtand the *Engliſh Grammatically*. This I am convinced of, not only from the Reaſon of

the

the Thing, but alſo from conſtant Obſervation and Experience: And I deſign, as ſoon as I can conveniently, to publiſh *A ſhort Syſtem of Grammar for the* Engliſh *Language*, as well as for the *Latin* *. Whereby I hope to make it appear, that the firſt *Principles* and *Fundamentals* of *both* are the *ſame*, and that their *Idioms* in general are not ſo *widely* different as many have imagined.

But to defer what more I have to ſay on that Head to another Occaſion, I come now to give the Reader an Account of the Improvements of this Edition of *Cato*.

First, I believe it will be found very correct, having been compared with the ſeveral others now in Print, and the Text in ſome Places corrected and adjuſted to what has been taken to be the particular Senſe and Deſign of the Author. *Secondly*, As the greateſt Difficulty in conſtruing a *Latin* Author, ariſes from the Words being placed ſo very different from the natural Order of reading in *Engliſh*, for the greater Eaſe and Aſſiſtance of Boys, below the Text, the Words are turned out of their reſpective Places as they ſtand in Verſe, and ranged into the *Proſaic Order*, as they are to be conſtrued in our Language. *Thirdly*, There is annexed

* Theſe two are ſince publiſhed, Price Six-pence each.

annexed a *Vocabulary*, containing all the Words uſed in the Book, diſpoſed Alphabetically, giving their Signification, their Claſs in the Parts of Speech, and other Accidents of the variable Words, as Gender, Declenſion, and Conjugation, which is all that *Etymology*, or the *firſt* Part of *Grammar* teaches: And to the *Vocabulary* are added the *Themes* of the *Verbs*, and their Government, which is the moſt critical, and greateſt Part of *Syntax*, or *ſecond* Part of Grammar. Here the Reader is to remark, that the Letter with a Point is the Caſe governed by the Verb, and thoſe with Commas are the Caſes introduced by their Signs. *Fourthly*, In order to the right Accenting of the Words, or giving the due Quantity of every Syllable in Pronunciation, there is at the End of the Book a TABLE of *Scanning*, containing all the poſſible Variations of *Hexameter* and *Pentameter* Verſes, and their Laws, which in a great Meaſure ſupplies the Place of *Proſody*, or *third* Part; and every Line has a marginal Letter oppoſite to it, which Letter in the TABLE gives the proper Meaſure of the Verſe. *Laſtly*, The *Rhetorical Figures* are marked with a Letter, and the Name of the Figures put at the Bottom of the Page where they occur; ſo that in Effect here are all the *four* Parts of *Grammar*, neceſſary for this Author, drawn into the narroweſt Compaſs, and brought down to the Capacity of the youngeſt Scholar.

AND

AND now, when they firſt of all know the ſeveral Parts of Speech, their Uſes and Government in their *native Language*, and the neceſſary Rules of the *Latin Grammar*; have a *Vocabulary* to give them the Senſe of every Word in the Book, and their ſeveral Variations, with the *Themes* of the *Verbs*, and their Government; and, *Laſtly*, As the Words at the Bottom of the Text are placed according to their *Grammatical Conſtruction*, beſides having the *Scanning* made eaſy to them, and the *Rhetorical Figures* explained, I don't ſee what farther Aſſiſtance Boys can ſtand in Need of to underſtand the Author, and make it eaſy and pleaſant to them.

I SHALL now acquaint the Reader with my *Method* of teaching this particular Book, and the Agreeableneſs of *it* with the *Principles* before laid down.

As the *Memory* is firſt to be applied to, I ſet them to learn the *Vocabulary*, two Pages of which they are to commit to Memory every Day, that when the *Engliſh* is under Cover, they may readily tell the Signification of the *Latin* Words: Thus they go through the whole Vocabulary in ſix Days. The ſecond Week they begin it again, but the *Latin* is now under Cover, which they muſt ſpeak at reading the *Engliſh*: This

This Taſk is alſo performed in an equal Space of Time.

BESIDES this, the better to fix the Words in their Memory, they write over the Vocabulary at Home, and he who has the greateſt Number of Words to ſhew on *Saturday* is both honoured and rewarded for it, which excites them all to Emulation.

As ſoon as they know all the *Words* in the Author they begin to conſtrue the *Proſaic Order*, and with what Eaſe, Expedition, and Pleaſure, the very youngeſt *Latin* Scholars will then go through the Book at the firſt Attempt, I omit to mention, becauſe thoſe alone can be perfectly ſenſible of it who have made the Experiment, and I ſhall hardly be credited by thoſe who have not.

WHEN they have finiſhed the Book in the *Proſaic Order*, they begin it in the *Verſe*, and ſo by Degrees they advance to *Parſing*, applying the Rules of *Concord*, and *Scanning*; and, *Laſtly*, to give an Account of the *Rhetorical Figures*, which they ſoon become acquainted with by the Method laid down in my *Short Syſtem of Rhetoric* lately publiſhed.

IN the Evenings, to make them more perfect in the Author, they tranſlate from the *Proſaic*

*Order* into *Engliſh*, which in the Morning I correct for them, and they again tranſlate it into *Latin* without the Help of the Book: Which Method being alſo uſed in the other *Claſſical* Authors, with a conſtant Application of the Rules of *Syntax* in both *Languages*, will ſoon make them Maſters of a good Style, both in ſpeaking and writing either *Engliſh* or *Latin*.

ALL that now remains for me to ſay is, that I flatter myſelf this Edition of *Cato* will not meet with a leſs favourable Acceptance from the Public than the former; and though I can't expect it to meet with an univerſal Approbation, yet I hope it will be candidly received by the Judicious, and not appear irrational to any.

J. STIRLING.

*CATO.*

# CATO.

SI Deus eſt animus, nobis ut (a) carmina dicunt, 1 *i*
Hic tibi præcipuè ſit purâ mente colendus. *i*
Plùs vigila ſemper, nec ſomno deditus eſto: 2 *m*
Nam diuturna quies vitiis alimenta miniſtrat. *i*
Virtutem (b) primam eſſe puta compeſcere linguam: 3 *g*
Proximus ille Deo, qui ſcit ratione tacere. *q*
Sperne repugnando tibi tu contrarius eſſe: 4 *p*
Conveniet nulli, qui ſecum diſſidet ipſe. *m*

## ORDO.

1. Si Deus eſt ánimus, ut cármina, i. e. *poetæ* dicunt nobis, hic *deus* ſit colendus tibi, i. e. *a te* præcipuè purâ mente. 2. Semper vígila plus, nec eſto déditus ſomno: nam diutúrna quies miniſtrat alimenta vitiis. 3. Puta, primam virtútem eſſe, compéſcere linguam: ille *eſt* próximus Deo, qui ſcit tacére ratióne. 4. Tu ſperne eſſe contrarius tibi *ipſi* repugnándo: convéniet nulli, qui ipſe diſſidet ſecum.

(a) Metonymia. (b) Ecthlipſis.

Si vitam inſpicias hominum, ſi denique *(a)* mores; 5 *e*
Cùm culpas alios, nemo ſine crimine vivit. *b*
Quæ nocitura tenes, quamvis ſint chara, relinque: 6 *l*
Utilitas opibus præponi tempore debet. *l*
Et levis & conſtans, ut res expoſtulat, eſto: 7 *m*
Temporibus mores ſapiens ſine crimine mutat. *o*
Nil temerè uxori de ſervis crede querenti: 8 *m*
Sæpè etenim mulier, quem conjux diligit, odit. *l*
Cùmque mones aliquem, nec ſe velit ipſe moneri; 9 *q*
Si tibi ſit charus, noli deſiſtere cœptis. *m*
Contra verboſos noli contendere verbis: 10 *a*
Sermo datur cunctis, animi ſapientia *(a)* paucis. *o*
Dilige ſic alios, ut ſis tibi charus amicus: 11 *q*
Sic bonus eſto bonis, ne te mala damna ſequantur. *q*
Rumores fuge, ne incipias novus auctor haberi: 12 *d*
Nam nulli tacuiſſe nocet, nocet eſſe locutum. *d*
Rem tibi promiſſam certò promittere noli: 13 *m*
Rara fides ideò eſt, quia multi multa loquuntur. *k*

## ORDO.

5. Si inſpicias vitam hóminum, dénique ſi *(inſpicias)* mores; cùm culpas álios, nemo vivit ſine crimine. 6. Relinque *ea*, quæ tenes *ſi* nocitúra, quamvis ſint chara: utílitas debet præpóni ópibus témpore. 7. Eſto & levis & conſtans, ut res expóſtulat: Sápiens *vir* mutat mores tempóribus ſine crimine. 8. Crede nil témerè uxóri querénti de ſervis: étenim ſæpè múlier odit *illum*, quem conjux dil'git. 9. Cùmque mones áliquem, nec ipſe velit ſe monéri; ſi ſit charus tibi, noli deſiſtere cœptis. 10. Noli conténdere verbis contra verbóſos: ſermo datur cunctis, ſapiéntia ánimi *(datur)* paucis. 11. Sic dílige álios, ut ſis charus amícus tibi *ipſi*: ſic eſto bonus bonis, ne mala damna ſequántur te. 12 Fuge rumóres, ne incípias habéri novus auctor: nam nocet nulli tacuiſſe, nocet eſſe locútum. 13 Noli promíttere certò rem promíſſam tibi *ipſi*: ideò fides eſt rara, quia multi *hómines* loquúntur multa.

*(a)* Zeugma.

Cùm

Cùm te aliquis laudat, judex tuus eſſe memento: 14 *n*
Plùs aliis de te, quam tu tibi credere noli. *n*
Officium alterius multis narrare memento: 15 *l*
Atque aliis cùm tu benefeceris ipſe ſileto. *o*
Multorum cùm facta ſenex & dicta recenſes, 16 *g*
Fac tibi ſuccurrant, juvenis quæ feceris ipſe. *p*
Ne cures ſi quis tacito ſermone loquatur: 17 *g*
Conſcius ipſe ſibi de ſe putat omnia dici. *q*
Cùm fueris felix, quæ ſunt adverſa caveto: 18 *m*
Non ſimili curſu reſpondent ultima primis. *m*
Cùm dubia & fragilis ſit nobis vita tributa, 19 *l*
In morte alterius ſpem tu tibi ponere noli. *b*
Exiguum munus cùm dat tibi pauper amicus, 20 *n*
Accipito placidè, plenè & laudare memento. *l*
Infantem nudum cùm te natura *(a)* creârit, 21 *a*
*(b)* Paupertatis onus patienter ferre memento. *e*
Ne timeas illam, quæ vitæ eſt ultima finis: 22 *m*
Qui mortem metuit, quòd vivit perdit id ipſum. *f*

## ORDO.

14. Cùm áliquis laudat te, memento eſſe tuus judex: tu noli crédere âliis plùs, quam tibi, de te 15. Meménto narráre officium altérius multis; atque ipſe fileto, cùm tu benefeceris áliis. 16. Cùm ſenex recénſes facta & dicta multórum, fac *(ut ea)* ſuccúrrant tibi, quæ ipſe júvenis féceris. 17. Ne cures, ſi quis loquátur tácito ſermóne: ipſe cónſcius ſibi, putat ómnia dici de ſe. 18. Cùm fueris felix, cavéto *ea* quæ ſunt advérſa: última non reſpóndent primis símili curſu. 19. Cùm dúbia & fragilis vita ſit tributa nobis, tu noli pónere ſpem tibi in morte altérius. 20. Cùm pauper amicus dat exíguum munus tibi, accípito *id* plácide, & memento laudáre *id* plenè 21. Cùm natúra creáverit te nudum infántem, meménto ferre onus paupertátis patiénter. 22. Ne timeas illam *(finem)*, quæ eſt última finis vitæ: qui métuit mortem, perdit id ipſum quòd vivit.

(*a*) Syncope. (*b*) Allegória.

Si tibi pro meritis *(a)* nemo reſpondet *(a)* amicus, 23 *l*
Incuſare Deum noli, ſed te ipſe coerce. *f*
Ne tibi quid deſit, quæſitis utere parcè: 24 *m*
Utque quod eſt ſerves ſemper tibi deeſſe putato. *n*
Quod præſtare potes, ne bis promiſeris ulli: 25 *f*
Ne ſis *(b)* ventoſus, dum vis bonus ipſe videri. *b*
Qui ſimulat verbis, nec corde eſt fidus amicus: 26 *m*
Tu quoque fac ſimile; ſic ars deluditur arte. *l*
Noli homines blando nimiùm ſermone probare: 27 *p*
*(c)* Fiſtula dulcè canit, volucrem dum decipit auceps. *k*
Cùm tibi ſint nati, nec opes; tunc artibus illos 28 *p*
Inſtrue, quò poſſint inopem defendere vitam. *p*
Quod vile eſt, *(d)* carum; quod carum eſt, vile pu- 29 *a*
Sic tibi nec cupidus, nec avarus habeberis ulli. (tato: *i*
Quæ culpare ſoles, ea tu ne feceris ipſe: 30 *e*
Turpe eſt doctori, cùm culpa redarguit ipſum. *b*
Quod juſtum eſt petito, vel quod videatur honeſtum: 31 *h*
Num ſtultum eſt petere id, quod poſſit jure negari. *f*

## ORDO.

23. Si nemo, amicus, reſpondet tibi pro meritis, noli incuſare Deum, ſed ipſe coerce te. 24. Ne quid deſit tibi, quæsitis utere parcè: utque ſerves quod eſt, ſemper putato illud deeſſe tibi. 25. Ne bis promiſeris ulli, quod potes præſtare: ne ſis ventoſus, dum ipſe vis videri bonus. 26. Qui ſimulat verbis, nec eſt fidus amicus corde: tu fac ſimile quoque; ſic ars deluditur arte. 27. Noli probare homines nimiùm blando ſermone: fiſtula canit dulcè, dum auceps decipit volucrem. 28. Cùm nati ſint tibi, nec opes: tunc inſtrue illos artibus, quò poſſint defendere inopem vitam. 29. Putato carum, quod eſt vile; (*putato*) vile, quod eſt carum: Sic habeberis nec cupidus, nec ulli avarus. 30. Tu ipſe ne feceris ea, quæ ſoles culpare: eſt turpe doctori, cùm culpa redarguit ipſum. 31. Petito quod eſt juſtum, vel quod videatur honeſtum; nam eſt ſtultum petere id, quod poſſit negari jure.

(*a*) Apoſtrophe. (*b*) Metaphora. (*c*) Paromia. (*d*) Zeugma.

Ignotum

Ignotum tibi tu noli præponere notis : 32 *f*
Cognita judicio conſtant, incognita *(a)* caſu, *l*
Cùm dubia incertis verſetur vita *(b)* periclis, 33 *m*
Pro lucro tibi pone diem, quicunque labor[illegible] *e*
Vincere cùm poſſis, interdum cede ſodali : 34 *m*
Obſequio quoniam dulces retinentur amici. *q*
Ne dubites, cùm magna petas, impendere parva : 35 *p*
His etenim rebus conjungit gratia charos. *m*
Litem inferre cave cum quo tibi gratia juncta eſt : 36 *b*
Ira odium generat, concordia nutrit amorem. *q*
Servorum ob culpam cùm te dolor urget in iram, 37 *b*
Ipſe tibi moderare, tuis ut parcere poſſis. *k*
Quem ſuperare potes, interdum vince ferendo : 38 *l*
Maxima enim *(c)* morum ſemper patientia virtus. *n*
Conſerva potiùs, quæ ſunt jam parta labore : 39 *f*
Cùm labor in damno eſt, creſcit mortalis egeſtas. *m*
*(d)* Dapſilis interdum notis, & charus amicis, 40 *m*
Cùm ſueris felix ; *(d)* ſemper tibi proximus eſto. *n*

## ORDO.

32. Tu noli præpónere ignótum tibi notis : cógnita conſtant judício, incógnita *(conſtant)* caſu. 33. Cùm dúbia vita verſétur incértis perículis, quicúnque *es*, *qui* labóras, pone diem tibi pro lucro. 34. Interdum cede ſodáli, cùm poſſis víncere *eum*, quóniam dulces amici retinéntur obſéquio. 35. Ne dúbites impéndere parva, cùm petas magna : étenim grátia conjúngit charos *amícos* his rebus. 36. Cave inférre litem *illi*, cum quo grátia eſt juncta tibi : ira géneral ódium, concórdia nutrit amórem. 37. Cùm dolor urget te in iram ob cu pam ſervórum, ipſe moderáre tibi *ipſi*, ut poſſis párcere tuis. 38. Quem potes ſuperáre, interdum vince *eum* feréndo : enim patiéntia eſt ſemper máxima virtus morum (i. e. *maxima aliis virtus.*) 39. Potiùs conſérva *ea*, quæ jam ſunt parta labóre : cùm labor eſt in damno, mortális egéſtas creſcit. 40. Interdum eſto dápſilis notis, & charus amícis, cùm ſueris felix ; ſemper *(eſto)* próximus tibi *ipſi*.

(a) Zeugma. (b) Syncope. (c) Metonymia. (d) Paræmia.

# LIBER II.

## PRÆFATIO.

TELLURIS ſi fortè velis cognoſcere cultus, 1 *g*
(*a*) Virgilium legito. Quod ſi magè (*b*) noſſe la- 2 *q*
Herbarum vires, Macer has tibi carmine dicet, (boras *c*
Corporis ut cunctos poſſis depellere morbos. *m*
Si Romana (*c*) cupis & civica noſcere bella, 3 *b*
(*a*) Lucanum quæras, qui (*a*) Martis prælia dixit. *a*
Si quis amare velis, vel diſcere amare legendo, 4 *q*
(*a*) Naſonem petito. Sin autem cura tibi hæc eſt, 5 *f*
Ut ſapiens vivas, audi quæ diſcere poſſis, *m*
Per quæ ſemotum vitiis traducitur ævum. *g*
Ergo ades, & quæ ſit ſapientia, diſce legendo. 6 *o*

## ORDO.

1. Si fortè *tu* velis cognóſcere cultus tellúris, légito Virgílium. 2. Quòd ſi magè labóras noviſſe vires herbárum, Macer dicet has tibi cármine, ut poſſis depéllere cunctos morbos corporis. 3. Si cupis nóſcere Romána & cívica bella, quæras Lucánum, qui dixit prælia Martis 4. Si (*tu es*) quis *qui* velis amáre, vel díſcere amáre legéndo, pétito Naſónem. 5. Autem ſin hæc cura eſt tibi, ut vivas ſápiens, audi *ea*, quæ poſſis díſcere, per quæ ævum tradúcitur ſemótum vítiis. 6. Ergo ades, & diſce legéndo, quæ ſapiéntia ſit.

(*a*) Metonymia. (*b*) Syncope. (*c*) Diaſtole.

SI

SI potes, ignotis etiam prodeſſe memento : 1 *p*
Utilius regno eſt meritis acquirere amicos. *p*
Mitte arcana Dei, cœlumque inquirere quid ſit : 2 *f*
Cùm ſis mortalis, quæ ſunt mortalia cura. *a*
Linque metum lethi, nam ſtultum eſt tempore in omni, 3 *m*
Dum mortem (*a*) metuis, amittere gaudia vitæ. *b*
Iratus de re incertâ contendere noli : 4 *a*
Impedit ira animum, ne poſſit cernere verum. *l*
Fac ſumptum properè, cùm res deſiderat ipſa : (res. 5 *f*
Dandum etenim eſt aliquid, cùm tempus poſtulat aut *l*
Quod nimium eſt fugito, parvo gaudere memento. 6 *l*
(*b*) Tuta magè eſt (*c*) puppis, modico quæ flumine fer- *p*
Quod pudeat, ſocios prudens celare memento. (tur. 7 *l*
Ne plures culpent id, quod tibi diſplicet uni. *b*
Nolo (*d*) putes pravos homines peccata lucrari : 8 *p*
Temporibus peccata latent, ſed tempore (*e*) parent. *p*
Corporis exigui vires contemnere noli : 9 *l*
Conſilio pollet, cui vim natura negavit. *m*

## ORDO.

1. Meménto prodéſſe étiam ignótis, ſi potes : eſt útilius regno acquírere amícos méritis. 2. Mitte arcána Dei & inquírere quid cœlum ſit : cùm ſis mortális, cura *ea*, quæ ſunt mortália. 3. Linque metum lethi ; nam eſt ſtultum amíttere gaúdia vitæ, in omni témpore, dum métuis mortem. 4. Irátus, noli conténdere de incérta re : ira ímpedit ánimum, ne poſſit cérnere verum. 5. Fac ſumptum próperè, cùm res ipſa deſiderat : étenim áliquid eſt dandum, cùm tempus aut res póſtulat. 6. Fúgito quod eſt nímium, meménto gaudére parvo. Puppis eſt magè tuta, quæ fertur módico flúmine. 7. Prudens, meménto celáre ſocios *id*, quod púdeat *te* : ne plures culpent id, quod díſplicet tibi uni. 8. Nolo (*ut*) putes pravos hómines lucrári peccáta : peccáta latent temporibus, ſed appárent témpore. 9. Noli contémnere vires exigui córporis : pollet conſílio, cui natúra negávit vim.

(*a*) Diaſtole. (*b*) Paræmia. (*c*) Synécdoche. (*d*) Ellipſis. (*e*) Aphæreſis.

Cui

Cui (*a*) ſciêris non eſſe parem te, tempore cede. 10 *p*
Victorem à victo ſuperari ſæpe videmus. *g*
Adversùs notum noli contendere verbis: 11 *a*
Lis minimis verbis interdum maxima creſcit. *m*
Quid Deus intendat, noli perquirere ſorte: 12 *m*
Quid ſtatuat de te, ſine te deliberat ipſe. *p*
Invidiam nimio cultu vitare memento: 13 *l*
Quæ ſi non lædit, tamen hanc ſufferre moleſtum eſt. *g*
Eſto animo forti, cùm ſis damnatus iniquè: 14 *m*
Nemo diu gaudet, qui judice vincit iniquo. *n*
Litis præteritæ noli maledicta referre: 15 *b*
Poſt inimicitias iram meminiſſe malorum eſt. *q*
Nec te collaudes, nec te culpaveris ipſe: 16 *a*
Hoc faciunt ſtulti, quos gloria vexat inanis. *n*
Utere quæſitis parcè: cùm ſumptus abundat, 17 *m*
Labitur (*b*) exiguo, quod partum eſt tempore longo. *l*
Inſipiens eſto, cùm tempus poſtulat, aut (*c*) res: 18 *m*
Stultitiam ſimulare loco, prudentia ſumma eſt. *k*

## ORDO.

10. Cede témpore *illi*, cui ſciveris te non eſſe parem: ſæpe vidémus victórem ſuperári à victo. 11. Noli conténdere verbis advérſus notum: intérdum máxima lis creſcit mínimis verbis. 12. Noli perquírere ſorte, quid Deus inténdat: ipſe delíberat ſine te, quid ſtátuat de te. 13. Meménto vitáre invídiam nímio cultu: quæ *invídia*, ſi non lædit, tamen eſt moléſtum ſufferre hanc. 14. Eſto forti ánimo, cùm ſis damnátus iníquè; nemo gaudet diu, qui vincit iníquo júdice. 15. Noli referre maledícta præteritæ litis: eſt (*mei*) malórum memíniſſe iram poſt inimícitias. 16. Nec ipſe collaúdes te, nec culpáveris te: ſtulti fáciunt hoc, quos ináni glória vexat. 17. Utere quæsitis parcè; cum ſumptus abúndat, lábitur exíguo témpore, quod eſt partum longo (*témpore*). 18. Eſto insípiens, cùm tempus aut res póſtulat: eſt ſumma prudéntia ſimuláre ſtultítiam loco.

(*a*) Syncope. (*b*) Elleipſis. (*c*) Zeugma.

Luxuriam

Luxúriam fugito, ſimul & vitare memento 19 *k*
Crimen avaritiæ ; nam ſunt contraria famæ. *l*
Noli tu quædam referenti credere ſemper : 20 *g*
Exigua îs tribuenda (*a*) fides qui multa loquuntur. *k*
Quæ potu peccas, ignoſcere tu tibi noli : 21 *b*
Nam nullum crimen vini eſt, ſed culpa bibentis. *a*
Conſilium arcanum tacito committe ſodali ; 22 *p*
Corporis auxilium medico committe fideli. *k*
(*b*) Indignos noli ſucceſſus ferre moleſtè : 23 *a*
Indulget fortuna malis ut lædere poſſit. *g*
Proſpice, qui veniunt, hos caſus eſſe ferendos : 24 *l*
Nam levius lædit, quicquid prævidimus antè. *m*
Rebus in adverſis animum ſubmittere noli : 25 *p*
Spem retine : ſpes una hominem nec morte relinquit. *p*
Rem, tibi quam (*c*) noſcis aptam, dimittere noli. 26 *m*
(*d*) Fronte capillatâ, pòſt eſt occaſio calva. *m*
Quod ſequitur, ſpecta ; quodque imminet antè, videto : 27 *n*
Illum imitare Deum, qui partem ſpectat utramque. *p*

## ORDO.

19. Fúgito luxúriam, & ſimul meménto vitáre crimen avaritiæ ; nam ſunt contrária famæ. 20. Tu noli crédere *illi*, ſemper referénti quædam : exígua fides (*eſt*) tribuénda iis, qui loqúuntur multa. 21. Tu noli ignóſcere tibi *ipſi ea*, quæ peccas potu : nam eſt nullum crimen vini, ſed culpa *alicújus* bibéntis. 22. Committe arcánum conſilium tacito ſodáli : committe auxílium córporis fidéli médico. 23. Noli ferre indígnos ſuccéſſus (i. e. *ſucceſſus indignórum*) moléſtè : fortúna indúlget malis ut poſſit lædere *iis*. 24. Próſpice hos caſus, qui véniunt, eſſe feréndos : nam quicquid prævidimus antè, lædit léviùs. 25. Noli ſubmíttere ánimum in adverſis rebus : rétine ſpem : ſpes una nec relinquit hóminem morte. 26. Noli dimíttere rem quam noſcis aptam tibi. Occáſio fronte capillátâ, eſt calva pòſt. 27. Specta *id*, quod ſequitur ; videtóque *id*, quod imminet antè : imitáre illum Deum *Janum*, qui ſpecta utrámque partem.

(*a*) Elleipſis. (*b*) Metonymia. (*c*) Diaſtole. (*d*) Paræmia.

Fortuna

Fortiùs ut valeas, interdum parcior eſto: 28 *k*
Pauca voluptati debentur, plura (*a*) ſaluti. *m*
Judicium populi nunquam contempſeris unus: 29 *l*
Ne nulli placeas, dum vis contemnere multos. *f*
Sit tibi præcipuè, quod primum eſt, cura ſalutis: 30 *l*
Tempora ne culpes, cùm ſis tibi cauſa doloris. *n*
Somnia ne cures: nam mens humana quod optat, 31 *m*
Dum vigilans ſperat, per ſomnum cernit id ipſum. *m*

## ORDO.

28. Ut váleas fórtiùs, intérdum eſto párcior: pauca debéntur voluptáti, plura (*debéntur*) ſalúti. 29. Nunquam (*tu*) unus contémpſeris judícium pópuli: ne pláceas nulli, dum vis contémnere multos. 30. Sit tibi præcípuè cura ſalútis, quod eſt primum: ne culpes témpora, cùm ſis cauſa dolóris tibi. 31. Ne cures ſómnia: nam quod humána mens optat, dum vigilans ſperat, cernit id ipſum per ſomnum.

(*a*) Zeugma.

LIBER

# LIBER III.

## PRÆFATIO.

Hoc quicunque voles carmen cognoſcere, Lector, 1 *f*
Quum præcepta ferat quæ ſunt gratiſſima vitæ, *f*
Commoda multa feres. Sin autem ſpreveris illud, 2 *l*
Non (*a*) me ſcriptorem, ſed te neglexeris ipſe. *a*

Instrue præceptis animum, nec diſcere ceſſes: 3 *p*
Nam ſine doctrinâ vita eſt quaſi mortis imago. *n*
Fortunæ donis ſemper parere memento: 4 *a*
Non opibus bona fama datur, ſed moribus ipſis. *k*
Cùm rectè vivas, ne cures verba malorum: 5 *a*
Arbitrii noſtri non eſt quod quiſque loquatur. *m*
Productus teſtis, ſalvo tamen antè pudore, 6 *b*
(*b*) Quantùmcunque potes, celato crimen amici. *f*

## ORDO.

1. Lector, quicúnque *es qui* voles cognóſcere hoc carmen, feres multa cómmoda *ex eo*, quum ferat præcepta, quæ ſunt gratiſſima vitæ. 2. Autem ſin ſpréveris illud, ipſe non neglexeris me ſcriptórem, ſed (*neglexeris*) te. 3. Inſtrue ánimum præceptis, nec ceſſes diſcere: nam, ſine doctrina, vita eſt quaſi imago mortis. 4. Semper meménto parére donis fortúnæ: bona fama non datur opibus, ſed móribus ipſis. 5. Cùm vivas rectè, ne cures verba malórum: quod quiſque loquátur, non eſt noſtri arbítrii. 6. Próductus teſtis celáto crimen amici, quantùmcúnque potes, tamen *tuo* pudóre ſalvo antè.

(*a*) Zeugma. (*b*) Paroke.

Sermones blandos blæſoſque cavere memento: 7 *o*
Simplicitas veri ſana eſt, fraus (*a*) ficta loquendi *m*
Segnitiem fugito, quæ vitæ ignavia fertur: 8 *l*
Nam cùm animus languet, conſumit inertia corpus. *n*
Interpone tuis interdum gaudia curis: 9 *f*
Ut poſſis animo quemvis ſufferre laborem. *f*
Alterius dictum, aut factum, ne carpſeris unquam, 10 *m*
Exemplo ſimili ne te derideat alter. *f*
Quod tibi ſors dederit tabulis ſuprema notato 11 *k*
Augendo ſerva, ne ſis quem fama loquatur. *a*
Cùm tibi divitiæ ſuperant in fine ſenectæ, 12 *k*
Munificus facito (*a*) vivas, non parcus amicis. *l*
Utile conſilium (*b*) dominus ne deſpice ſervi; 13 *k*
Nullius ſenſum, ſi prodeſt, tempſeris unquam. *a*
Rebus & in cenſu ſi non eſt quod fuit antè, 14 *m*
Fac (*a*) vivas contentus eo quod tempora præbent. *g*
Uxorem fuge, ne ducas ſub nomine dotis: 15 *f*
Nec (*a*) retinere velis, ſi cœperit eſſe moleſta. *q*

## ORDO.

7. Meménto cavére blandos blæſóſque ſermones: ſimplicitas veri eſt ſana, fraus loquéndi (*eſt*) ficta. 8. Fúgito ſegnítiem, quæ fertur *eſſe* ignávia vitæ: nam cùm ánimus languet, inértia conſúmit corpus. 9. Intérdum interpóne gaudia tuis curis: Ut poſſis ſufférre quemvis labórem ánimo. 10. Ne unquam cárpſeris dictum, aut factum alterius, ne alter derídeat te símili exémplo. 11. Quod ſupréma ſors dédérit tibi notáto tábulis, ſerva *illud* augéndo, ne ſis *talis* quem fama loquátur. 12. Cùm divítiæ ſúperant tibi in fine ſenéctæ, facito (*ut*) vivas munificus, non parcus amícis. 13. Ne (*tu*) dóminus déſpice útile consílium ſervi; unquam témpſeris ſenſum nullíus, ſi prodeſt. 14. Si non eſt in rebus & cenſu, quod fuit antè, fac (*ut*) vivas conténtus eo quod témpora præbent. 15. Fuge uxórem, ne ducas ſub nómine dotis: nec velis retinére (*eam*), ſi cœperit eſſe moleſta.

(*a*) Ellipſis. (*b*) Evocatio.

Mul-

Multorum diſce exemplo quæ facta ſequaris, 16 *a*
Quæ fugias: vita eſt nobis aliena magiſtra. *n*
Quod potes, id tentes; (*a*) operis ne pondere preſſus 17 *p*
Succumbat labor, & fruſtrà tentata relinquas. *ſ*
Quod (*b*) nôſti haud rectè factum, nolito ſilere: 18 *a*
Ne videare malos imitari velle tacendo. *k*
Judicis auxilium ſub iniquâ lege rogato: 19 *k*
Ipſæ etiam leges cupiunt ut jure regantur. *p*
Quod meritò pateris, patienter ferre memento: 20 *k*
Cùmque reus tibi ſis, ipſum, te judice, damna. *l*
Multa (*c*) legas facito: perlectis perlege multa: 21 *l*
Nam miranda canunt, ſed non credenda, poëtæ. *ſ*
Inter convivas fac (*c*) ſis ſermone modeſtus: 22 *a*
Ne dicare loquax, dum vis urbanus haberi. *ſi*
Conjugis iratæ nolito verba timere: 23 *m*
Nam lacrymis ſtruit inſidias, dum fœmina plorat. *d*
Utere quæſitis, ſed ne videaris (*c*) abuti: 24 *n*
Qui ſua conſumunt, cum (*d*) (*e*) deſt, aliena ſequuntur. *n*

## ORDO.

16. Diſce exémplo multórum, quæ facta ſequáris, quæ fúgias: aliéna vita eſt magiſtra nobis. 17. Tentes id quod potes, ne labor, preſſus póndere óperis, ſuccúmbat, & relínquas tentáta fruſtrà. 18. Nolíto ſilére quod noviſti factum haud rectè: ne vídeare velle imitári malos tacéndo. 19. Rogáto auxílium júdicis ſub iniquâ lege: étiam leges ipſæ cúpiunt ut regántur jure. 20. Meménto ferre patiénter, quod páteris mérito: cumque ſis reus tibi, damna ipſum, te júdice. 21. Fácito (*ut*) legas multa: pérlege multa perléctis: nam poétæ canunt miránda, ſed non credénda. 22. Fac (*ut*) ſis modéſtus ſermóne inter convívas: ne dicáre loquax, dum vis habéri urbánus. 23. Nolíto timére verba irátæ cónjugis: nam dum fœmina plorat, ſtruit inſidias lácrymis. 24. Utere quæsítis, ſed ne vidéaris abúti (*iis*): qui conſúmunt ſua, cum déeſt, (*i. e. deſunt*) ſequúntur aliena.

(*a*) Allegória. (*b*) Syncope. (*c*) Ellipſis. (*d*) Synæreſis. (*e*) Enallage.

Fac tibi (*c*) proponas mortem non eſſe timendam ; 25 *m*
Quæ bona ſi non eſt, finis tamen illa malorum eſt. *n*
Uxoris linguam, ſi frugi eſt, ferre memento : 26 *a*
Namque malum eſt te nolle pati, hanc non poſſe tacere. *p*
Æquâ diligito charos pietate (*a*) parentes : 27 *b*
Nec matrem offendas, dum vis bonus eſſe (*a*) parenti. *b*

## ORDO.

25. Fac (*ut*) propónas mortem non eſſe timéndam tibi : quæ ſi non eſt bona, tamen illa eſt finis malorum. 26. Meménto ferre linguam uxóris, ſi eſt frugi : namque eſt malum te nolle pati, hanc *uxórem* non poſſe tacére. 27. Dilígito charos paréntes æquâ pietáte : nec offéndas matrem, dum vis eſſe bonus *álteri* parénti.

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(*a*) Antanacláſis.

# LIBER IV.

## PRÆFATIO.

SECURAM quicunque cupis traducere vitam, 1 g
Nec vitiis hærere animum, quæ moribus obſunt, p
Hæc præcepta tibi ſemper relegenda memento: 2 b
Invenies aliquid, quo te mitare magiſtro. l

DESPICE divitias, ſi vis animo eſſe beatus; 3 q
Quas qui ſuſpiciunt, mendicant ſemper, avari. f
Commoda naturæ nullo tibi tempore (a) dérunt, 4 n
Si contentus eo fueris quod poſtulat uſus. e
Cùm ſis incautus, nec rem ratione gubernes, 5 b
Noli fortunam, quæ nulla eſt, dicere cæcam. a
Dilige denarium, ſed parcè dilige formam, 6 l
Quam nemo ſanctus, nec honeſtus captat habere. g

## ORDO.

1. Quicúnque *ei, qui* cupis tradúcere ſecúram vitam, nec ánimum hærére vítiis, quæ obſunt móribus. 2. Meménto hæc præcepta *eſſe* ſemper relegénda tibi: invénies áliquid quo nítáre, te magiſtro. 3. Si vis eſſe beátus ánimo, déſpice divítias; quas qui, avári, ſuſpiciunt, ſemper mendicant. 4. Cómmoda natúræ deérunt tibi nullo témpore, ſi fúeris conténtus eo, quod uſus póſtulat. 5. Cùm ſis incáutus, nec gubérnes rem ratióne, noli dícere fortúnam *eſſe* cæcam, quæ *verè* eſt nulla. 6. Dílige denárium, ſed parcè dílige formam, quam nemo ſanctus nec honéſtus captat habére.

(a) Syncope.

Quum fueris locuples, corpus curare memento : 7 *i*
Æger dives habet nummos, ſed non habet ipſum. *f*
Verbera cùm tuleris diſcens aliquando magiſtri, 8 *q*
Fer patris imperium, cùm verbis exit in iram. *l*
Res age quæ proſunt : rurſùs vitare memento 9 *m*
In quibus error ineſt, nec ſpes eſt certa laboris. *l*
Quod donare potes gratìs concede roganti : 10 *f*
Nam rectè feciſſe bonis in parte lucroſum eſt. *g*
Quod tibi ſuſpectum eſt, confeſtìm diſcute quid ſit : 11 *m*
Namque ſolent, primò quæ ſunt neglecta, nocere. *m*
Cùm te detineat (*a*) Veneris damnoſa voluptas, 12 *e*
Indulgere gulæ noli, quæ ventris amica eſt. *f*
Cùm tibi proponas animalia cuncta timere, 13 *o*
Unum hominem tibi præcipio plùs eſſe timendum. *k*
Cùm tibi prævalidæ fuerint in corpore vires, 14 *k*
Fac (*a*) ſapias ; ſic tu poteris vir fortis haberi. *p*
Auxilium à notis petito, ſi fortè laboras ; 15 *p*
Nec quiſquam (*a*) melior medicus, quàm fidus amicus. *e*

## ORDO.

7. Cum fueris locuples, memento curare corpus : dives æger habet nummos, ſed non habet ipſum. 8. Cùm diſcens aliquando tuleris verbera magiſtri, fer imperium patris, cùm exit in iram verbis. 9. Age res quæ proſunt : rurſùs memento vitare (*ea*) in quibus error ineſt, nec ſpes laboris eſt certa. 10. Gratis concede *alicui* roganti, quod potes donare : nam eſt lucroſum, in parte, recte feciſſe bonis. 11. Quod eſt ſuſpectum tibi, confeſtim diſcute quid ſit : namque (*ea*) ſolent nocere, quæ ſunt neglecta primo. 12. Cùm damnoſa voluptas Veneris detineat te, noli indulgere gulæ, quæ eſt amica ventris. 13. Cùm proponas tibi timere cuncta animalia, præcipio hominem unum eſſe plùs timendum tibi. 14. Cùm prævalidæ vires fuerint tibi in corpore, fac (*ut*) ſapias ; ſic tu poteris haberi fortis vir. 15. Si forte laboras, petito auxilium à notis ; nec *eſt* quiſquam melior medicus, quàm fidus amicus.

(*a*) Allegoria. (*b*) Ellipſis.

Cùm

Cùm ſis ipſe nocens, moritur cur victima pro te? 16 *r*
Stultitia eſt morte alterius ſperare ſalutem. *p*
Cùm tibi vel ſocium, vel fidum quæris amicum, 17 *l*
Non tibi fortuna eſt hominis, ſed vita petenda. *p*
Utere quæſitis opibus; fuge nomen avari: 18 *o*
Quid tibi divitiæ proſunt, ſi pauper abundas? *l*
Si famam ſervare cupis, dum vivis, honeſtam, 19 *g*
Fac (*a*) fugias animo, quæ ſunt mala, gaudia vitæ. *q*
Cùm ſapias animo, noli irridere ſenectam; 20 *l*
Nam quicunque ſenet, ſenſus puerilis in illo eſt. *b*
Diſce aliquid: nam cùm ſubitò fortuna receſſit, 21 *p*
Ars remanet, vitamque hominis non deſerit unquam. *p*
Perſpicito tecum tacitus, quod quiſque loquatur; 22 *p*
Sermo etenim mores & celat & indicat idem. *n*
Exerce ſtudium, quamvis perceperis artem: 23 *f*
Ut cura (*b*) ingenium, ſic & manus adjuvat uſum. *b*
Multùm ne cures venturi tempora fati: 24 *a*
Non metuit mortem qui ſcit contemnere vitam. *m*

## ORDO.

16. Cùm ipſe ſis nocens, cur victima moritur pro te? Eſt ſtultitia ſperare ſalutem morte alterius. 17. Cùm quæris vel ſocium, vel amicum fidum tibi, non fortuna hominis, ſed *ejus* vita eſt petenda tibi. 18. Utere opibus quæſitis; fuge nomen avari: quid divitiæ proſunt tibi, ſi pauper abundas? 19. Si cupis ſervare honeſtam famam, dum vivis, fac (*ut*) fugias animo gaudia vitæ, quæ ſunt mala. 20. Cùm ſapias animo, noli irridere ſenectam; nam quicunque ſenet, puerilis ſenſus eſt in illo. 21. Diſce aliquid; nam cùm ſubitò fortuna receſſit, ars remanet, & non unquam deſerit vitam hominis. 22. *Tu* tacitus perſpicito tecum, quod quiſque loquatur; etenim & ſermo celat & idem indicat mores. 23. Quamvis perceperis artem, exerce ſtudium: ut cura adjuvat ingenium, ſic & manus (*adjuvat*) uſum. 24. Ne multùm cures tempora fati venturi: *ille* non metuit mortem, qui ſcit contemnere vitam.

(*a*) Zeugma. (*b*) Syncope.

Diſce

Diſce, ſed à doctis: indoctos ipſe doceto: 25 *m*
Propaganda etenim rerum doctrina bonarum eſt. *f*
Hoc bibe quod proſit, ſi tu vis vivere ſanus: 26 *m*
Morbi cauſa mali nimia eſt quandoque voluptas. *e*
(*b*) Laudâris quodcunque palàm, quodcunque (*b*) pro- 27 *g*
Hoc vide ne rursùs levitatis crimine damnes. (bâris, *p*
Tranquillis rebus quæ ſunt adverſa timeto: 28 *a*
Rursùs in adverſis melius ſperare memento. *p*
Diſcere ne ceſſes; curâ ſapientia creſcit: 29 *n*
Rara datur longo prudentia temporis uſu. *n*
Parcè laudato: nam quem tu ſæpe probâris, 30 *a*
Una dies, qualis fuerit, monſtrabit amicus. *p*
Ne pudeat, quæ (*b*) neſciêris, te velle doceri: 31 *p*
Scire aliquid laus eſt, turpe eſt nil diſcere velle. *m*
(*a*) Cum Venere & Baccho lis eſt, ſed juncta voluptas: 32 *m*
Quod blandum eſt, animo complectere, ſed fuge lites. *h*

## ORDO.

25. Diſce, ſed à doctis: ipſe doceto indóctos: étenim doctrina bonárum rerum eſt propagánda. 26. Bibe hoc quod proſit, ſi tu vis vivere ſanus: quandoque nímia voluptas eſt cauſa mali morbi. 27. Quodcúnque laudáveris palàm, quodcúnque probáveris, vide ne rursùs damnes hoc, crimine levitátis. 28. Tranquíllis rebus timéto *ea* quæ ſunt advérſa: rursùs in advérſis memento ſperáre mélius. 29. Ne ceſſes díſcere; ſapiéntia creſcit curâ; rara prudéntia datur longo uſu temporis. 30. Laudáto parcè; nam, quem tu probáveris ſæpè, una dies monſtrábit qualis amicus *ille* fúerit. 31. Ne púdeat te velle docéri *ea*, quæ neſciveris: eſt laus ſcire áliquid, eſt turpe velle díſcere nil. 32. Eſt lis cùm Vénere & Baccho, ſed volúptas *eſt* juncta: complectere *id* ánimo, quod eſt blándum, ſed fuge lites.

(*a*) Sy'ncope. (*b*) Allegoria.

Demiſſos

Demiſſos animo, ac tacitos vitare memento : 33 *e*
(*a*) Quà flumen placidum eſt forſan latet altiùs unda. *b*
Cum tibi diſpliceat rerum fortuna tuarum, 34 *l*
(*b*) Alterius ſpecta quo ſis diſcrimine pejor. *m*
Quod potes, id tenta : (*a*) nam littus carpere remis, 35 *m*
Tutius eſt multo, quàm velis tendere in altum. *m*
Contra hóminem juſtum pravè contendere noli : 36 *m*
Semper enim Deus injuſtas ulciſcitur iras. *l*
Ereptis opibus, noli tu flere querendo : 37 *f*
Sed gaude potiùs, tibi ſi contingat (*c*) habere. *e*
Eſt jactura gravis, quæ ſunt, amittere damnis : 38 *f*
Sunt quædam, quæ ferre decet patienter amicum. *e*
Tempora longa tibi noli promittere vitæ ; (umbra. 39 *l*
(*a*) Quòcunque ingrederis ſequitur Mors, (*d*) corpus ut *a*
Thure Deum placa : vitulum ſine (*c*) creſcat aratro : 40 *a*
Nec credas placare Deum, dum cæde litatur. *g*

## ORDO.

33. Meménto vitáre demiſſos ánimo, ac tácitos : quà flumen eſt plácidum, forſan unda latet áltiùs. 34. Cum fortúna tuárum rerum diſplíceat tibi, ſpecta (*fortúnam*) altérius, quo diſcrímine ſis pejor. 35. Tenta id, quod potes : nam cárpere littus remis, eſt tútius multo, quàm téndere velis in altum. 36. Noli conténdere pravè contra juſtum hóminem : enim ſemper Deus ulciſcitur injúſtas iras. 37. Tu noli flere queréndo, ópibus eréptis : ſed potiùs gaude, ſi contingat tibi habére (*ea*). 38. Eſt gravis jactúra amíttere damnis, quæ ſunt : ſunt quædam, quæ decet amícum ferre patiénter. 39. Noli promíttere tibi longa témpora vitæ ; quocúnque ingréderis Mors ſequitur, ut umbra (*ſequitur*) corpus. 40. Placa Deum thure : ſine vítulum (*ut*) creſcat arátro : ne credas placáre Deum, dum litátur cæde.

(*a*) Paremia. (*b*) Ellipſis. (*c*) Zeugma.

Cede

Cede locum læſus, fortunæ cede potenti: 41 *n*
Lædere qui potuit, prodeſſe aliquando valebit. *q*
Cùm quid (*a*) peccâris, caſtiga te ipſe ſubindè: 42 *a*
Vulnera dum ſanas, dolor eſt medicina doloris. *o*
(*a*) Damnâris nunquam, poſt longum tempus, ami- 43 *a*
Mutavit mores; ſed pignora prima memento. (cum: *b*
Gratior officiis, quò ſis magè charior, eſto: 44 *q*
Ne nomen ſubeas quod dicitur officiperda. *h*
Suſpectus cave (*b*) ſis, ne ſis miſer omnibus horis: 45 *b*
Nam timidis & ſuſpectis aptiſſima mors eſt. *m*
Cùm fueris famulos proprios mercatus in uſus, 46 *k*
Ut ſervos dicas, homines tamen (*b*) eſſe memento. *c*
Quamprimùm rapienda tibi eſt occaſio prima, 47 *e*
Ne rursùs quæras, quæ jam neglexeris antè. *a*
Morte repentinâ noli gaudere malorum: 48 *m*
Felices obeunt, quorum ſine crimine vita eſt. *b*
Cùm tibi ſit conjux, ne res & fama laboret, 49 *m*
Vitandum ducas inimicum nomen amici. *g*

## ORDO.

41. Læſus cede locum, cede poténti fortúnæ: qui pótuit lædere, aliquándo valébit prodéſſe. 42. Cùm peccáveris quid ipſe caſtíga te ſubínde: dum ſanas vúlnera, dolor eſt medicína dolóris. 43. Nunquam damnáveris amícum poſt longum tempus: mutávit mores; ſed meménto prima pignora (*amicítiæ*). 44. Eſto grátior officiis, quò ſis magè chárior: ne súbeas nomen quod dícitur ófficiperda. 45. Cave (*ut*) ſis ſuſpéctus, ne ſis miſer ómnibus horis; nam mors eſt aptíſſima tímidis & ſuſpéctis. 46. Cùm fúeris mercátus famulos in próprios uſus; ut dicas *illos* ſervos, tamen meménto (*illos*) eſſe hómines. 47. Prima occáſio eſt rapiénda tibi quamprimùm, ne rursùs quæras *ea*, quæ jam antè neglexeris. 48. Noli gaudére repentínâ morte malórum: felices óbeunt, quorum vita eſt ſine crímine. 49. Cùm ſit tibi conjux, ne res & fama labóret, ducas inimícum nomen amíci *eſſe* vitándum.

(*a*) Syncope. (*b*) Ellipſis.

Cùm

Cùm tibi contigerit ſtudio cognoſcere multa, 50 *k*
Fac (*a*) diſcas multa, & vites nil velle doceri. *a*
Miraris verbis nudis me ſcribere verſus? 51 *a*
Hos brevitas ſenſûs fecit conjungere binos. *m*

## ORDO.

50. Cùm contigerit tibi cognóſcere multa ſtúdio, fac (*ut*) diſcas multa, & vites velle docéri nil. 51. Miráris me ſcríbere verſus nudis verbis? brévitas ſenſûs fecit (*me*) conjúngere hos binos.

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(*a*) Ellcipſis.

## GULIELMI LILII

# MONITA PÆDAGOGICA.

QUI mihi diſcipulus, Puer, es, cupis atque doceri, 1 *i*
Huc ades, hæc animo concipe dicta tuo. *u*
Manè citus lectum fuge, mollem diſcute ſomnum: 2 *p*
Templa petas ſupplex, & venerare Deum. *t*
Attamen imprimis facies ſit lota manuſque; 3 *p*
Sint nitidæ veſtes, comptaque cæſaries. *t*
Deſidiam fugiens, cùm te ſchola noſtra (*a*) vocârit, 4 *q*
Adſis; nulla pigræ ſit tibi cauſa moræ. *ſ*
Me præceptorem cùm videris, (*b*) ore ſaluta, 5 *b*
Et condiſcipulos ordine quoſque tuos. *ſ*
Tu quoque fac (*c*) ſedeas, ubi te ſediſſe jubemus; 6 *k*
Inque loco, niſi ſis juſſus abire, mane. *u*

## ORDO.

1. Puer, qui es diſcipulus mihi, atque cupis doceri, ades huc, cóncipe hæc dicta tuo ánimo. 2. Manè citus fuge lectum, diſcute mollem ſomnum: ſupplex petas templa, & venerare Deum. 3. Attamen imprimis facies ſit lota, manúſque; veſtes ſint nitidæ, cæſariéſque compta. 4. Adſis fúgiens desídiam, cùm noſtra ſchola vocáverit te; nulla cauſa pigræ moræ ſit tibi, 5. Cùm víderis me præceptórem ſaluta*ns* ore, & *étiam* tuos condiſcípulos, quoſque órdine. 6. Quoque fac (*ut*) tu ſédeas, ubi jubémus te ſediſſe, manéque in *illo* loco, niſi ſis juſſus abíre.

(*a*) Syncope. (*b*) Metonymia. (*c*) Ellipſis.

Ac magis ut quiſque eſt doctrinæ munere clarus, 7 *m*
Hôc magis is clarâ ſede locandus erit. *t*
(*a*) Scalpellum, calami, atramentum, charta, libelli, 8 *ſ*
Sint ſemper ſtudiis (*b*) arma parata tuis. *ſ*
Si quid dictabo, ſcribes; at ſingula rectè: 9 *a*
Nec macula, aut ſcriptis menda ſit ulla tuis. *t*
Sed tua nec laceris dictata aut carmina chartis 10 *l*
Mandes, quæ libris inſeruiſſe decet. *r*
Sæpè recognoſcas tibi lecta, animoque revolvas: 11 *o*
Si dubites, nunc hos conſule, nunc alios. *t*
Qui dubitat, qui ſæpe rogat, mea dicta tenebit; 12 *e*
Is qui nil dubitat, nil capit indè boni. *ſ*
Diſce, puer, quæſo; noli dediſcere quicquam: 13 *m*
Ne mens te inſimulet conſcia deſidiæ. *ſ*
Siſque animo attentus, quid enim docuiſſe juvabit, 14 *o*
Si mea non firmo pectore verba (*b*) premas? *t*

## O R D O.

7. Ac ut quiſque eſt magis clarus munére doctrínæ, hoc, is erit locándus magis clarâ ſede. 8. Scalpéllum, cálami, atraméntum, charta, libélli, ſint ſemper arma paráta tuis ſtúdiis. 9. Si dictábo quid, ſcribes *illud*; at ſíngula rectè; Nec mácula aut ulla menda ſit tuis ſcriptis. 10. Sed nec mandes tua dictáta, aut cármina láceris chartis, quæ decet *te* inſeruíſſe libris. 11. Sæpè recognóſcas tibi lecta, revolváſque *ea* ánimo: Si dúbites, conſule nunc hos, nunc alios *ſócios*. 12. Qui dúbitat, qui ſæpe rogat, tenébit mea dicta; is qui dúbitat nil, capit nil boni indè. 13. Puer diſce, quæſo; noli dediſcere quicquam: Ne mens, cónſcia deſidiæ, insímulet te. 14. Siſque attentus ánimo; enim quid juvábit *me* docuíſſe, ſi non premas mea verba firmo péctore?

(*a*) Aſyndeton. (*b*) Metáphora.

Nil tam difficile eſt, quod non ſolertia vincat: 15 *f*
Invigila, & parta eſt gloria militiæ. *t*
Nam veluti (*b*) flores tellus, nec ſemina profert, 16 *m*
Ni ſit continuo victa labore manûs; *f*
Sic puer, ingenium ſi non exercitet, ipſum 17 *l*
Tempus & amittit, ſpem ſimul ingenii. *t*
Eſt etiam ſemper lex in ſermone tenenda, 18 *m*
Ne nos offendat improba garrulitas. *r*
Incumbens ſtudio, ſubmiſsâ voce loquêris; 19 *f*
Nobis dum reddis, voce canorus eris. *r*
Et quæcunque mihi reddes, diſcantur ad (*a*) unguem; 20 *f*
Singula & abjecto verbula redde libro. *t*
Nec verbum quiſquam dicturo ſuggerat ullum, 21 *a*
Quod puero exitium non mediocre parit. *x*
Si quicquam rogito, ſic reſpondere ſtudebis, 22 *f*
Ut laudem dictis & mereare decus. *r*

## ORDO.

15. Nil eſt tam difficile, quod ſolértia non vincat: Invigila, & glória militiæ eſt parta. 16. Nam véluti tellus profert (*nec*) flores nec ſémina, ni ſit victa, i. e. *culta* continuo labóre manûs; 17. Sic Puer, ſi non exércitet ingénium, amíttit & tempus ipſum, (&) ſimul ſpem ingénii. 18. Etiam lex eſt ſemper tenénda in ſermóne, ne improba garrúlitas offéndat nos. 19. Incúmbens ſtúdio loquêris ſubmíſſa voce; dum reddis *lectiónem* nobis, eris canórus voce. 20. Et quæcúnque reddes mihi diſcántur ad unguem; & redde ſíngula vérbula libro abjécto. 21. Nec quiſquam ſúggerat ullum verbum *illi* dictúro; quod parit non mediócre exítium *álicui* púero. 22. Si rógito quicquam, ſic ſtudébis reſpondére *mihi*, ut mereáre laudem & decus *tuis* dictis.

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(*a*) Metaphora. (*b*) Elleipſis. (*c*) Tmeſis.

Non linguâ celeri nimis, aut laudabere tardâ : 23 *e*
Eſt virtus Medium, quod tenuiſſe juvat. *f*
Et quoties loqueris, memor eſto (*b*) loquare Latinè ; 24 *i*
Et veluti ſcopulos barbara verba fuge. *u*
Prætereà ſocios, (*c*) quoties te cunque rogabunt 25 *k*
Inſtrue ; & ignaros ad mea vota (*a*) trahe. *t*
Qui docet indoctos, licèt indoctiſſimus eſſet, 26 *p*
Ipſe (*a*) brevi reliquis doctior eſſe queat. *u*
Sed tu nec ſtolidos imitabere Grammaticaſtros, 27 *d*
Ingens Romani dedecus eloquii : (eſt, *r*
Quorum tam fatuus nemo, aut tam (*b*) barbarus (*c*) ore 28 *f*
Quem non authorem (*b*) Barbara turba probet. *r*
Grammaticas rectè ſi vis cognoſcere leges, 29 *m*
Diſcere ſi cupias (*d*) cultiùs (*e*) ore loqui ; *u*
Addiſcas veterum clariſſima ſcripta virorum, 30 *b*
Et quos authores turba Latina docet, *r*

## ORDO.

23. Non laudábere linguâ nimis céleri aut tardâ : virtus eſt Médium, quod juvat tenuíſſe. 24. Et quóties lóqueris, eſto memor (*ut*) loquáre Latinè ; & fuge bárbara verba, véluti ſcópulos. 25. Prætérea inſtrue ſócios, quotieſcúnque rogábunt te ; & trahe ignáros ad mea vota. 26. Qui docet indóctos, licèt eſſet indoctiſſimus, ipſe queat eſſe dóctior réliquis brevi (*témpore*). 27. Sed nec tu imitábere ſtólidos Grammaticáſtros, ingens dédecus Románi Elóquii. 28. Nemo quorum eſt tam fátuus, aut tam bárbarus ore, quem authórem Bárbara turba non probet. 29. Si vis cognóſcere Grammáticas leges rectè, ſi cúpias díſcere loqui ore cúltiùs ; 30. Addiſcas clariſſima ſcripta véterum virórum, & quos authóres Latina turba docet.

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(*a*) Elleipſis. (*b*) Tmeſis. (*c*) Elleipſis. (*d*) Antanaclaſis.
(*e*) Metonymia. (*f*) Metaphora. (*g*) Pleonaſm.

Nunc (*a*) te Virgilius, nunc ipſe Terentius optat, 31 *b*
Nunc ſimul (*d*) amplecti te Ciceronis opus ? *t*
Quos qui non didicit, nil præter ſomnia vidit, 32 *f*
Certat & in tenebris vivere (*d*) Cimmeriis. *u*
Sunt, quos delectat, ſtudio virtutis honeſtæ 33 *g*
Poſthabito, nugis tempora conterere : *t*
Sunt, quibus eſt (*c*) cordi, manibus pedibuſve ſodales 34 *e*
Aut alio quovis ſolicitare modo : *t*
Eſt alius, qui ſe dum clarum ſanguine jactat, 35 *m*
Inſulſo reliquis improbat ore genus. *ſ*
Te tam prava ſequi nolim veſtigia morum ; 36 *f*
Ne tandem factis præmia digna feras. *r*
Nil dabis, aut vendes, nil permutabis, emeſve ; 37 *m*
Ex damno alteriûs commoda nulla feres. *ſ*
Inſuper & (*a*) nummos, (*a*) irritamenta malorum, 38 *m*
Mitte aliis : Puerum nil niſi pura decent. *u*
(*a*) Clamor, rixa, joci, mendacia, furta, cachinni 39 *b*
Sint procùl à vobis ; (*c*) Martis & (*d*) arma procùl. *t*

## O R D O.

31. Nunc Virgilius, nunc Terentius ipſe optat (*amplecti*) te, nunc ſimul opus Ciceronis (*optat*) amplecti te ; 32. Quos *autem* qui non didicit, vidit nil præter ſomnia, & certat vivere Cimmeriis tenebris. 33. Sunt *quidam*, quos delectat conterere tempora nugis, ſtudio honeſtæ virtutis poſthabito. 34. Sunt *quidam*, quibus eſt cordi ſolicitare ſodales manibus pedibuſve, aut quovis alio modo. 35. Eſt alius, qui, dum jactat ſe *eſſe* clarum ſanguine, improbat genus reliquis inſulſo ore. 36. Nolim te ſequi tam prava veſtigia morum ; ne tandem feras præmia digna *tuis* factis. 37. Dabis aut vendes nil, permutabis emeſve nil ; feres nulla commoda ex damno alterius. 38. Et inſuper, mitte nummos, irritamenta malorum aliis : nil niſi pura decent puerum. 39. Clamor, rixa, joci, mendacia, furta, & cachinni ſint procul à vobis ; & arma Martis (*ſint*) procùl.

(*a*) Zeugma. (*b*) Appoſitio. (*c*) Aſyndeton. (*d*) Metonymia. (*e*) Elleipſis.

Nil

Nil penitùs dices quod turpe, aut non ſit honeſtum: 40 *m*
Eſt vitæ ac paritèr janua lingua necis. *ſ*
Ingens crede nefas cuiquam maledicta referre, 41 *b*
Jurare aut magni nomina ſacra Dei. *r*
Denique ſervabis res omnes, atque libellos, 42 *m*
Et tecum, quoties iſque rediſque, feres. *ſ*
Effuge vel cauſas faciunt quæcunque nocentem, 43 *p*
In quibus & nobis diſplicuiſſe potes. *t*

## ORDO.

40. Dices nil pénitùs, quod ſit turpe, aut non honéſtum; Lingua eſt jánua vitæ, ac páritèr necis. 41. Crede ingens nefas reférre maledícta cuiquam, aut juráre *per* ſacra nómina magna Dei. 42. Dénique ſervábis omnes res, atque libéllos, & feres *eos* tecum, quóties iſque rediſque. 43. Effuge vel cauſas, quæcúnque fáciunt (*te*) nocéntem, & in quibus potes diſplicuiſſe nobis.

## ABBREVIATIONS *in the* VOCABULARY *explained.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Adj. | Adjective Noun. |
| Sub. | Subſtantive Noun. |
| inv. | Invariable Noun. |
| m. | Maſculine Gender. |
| f. | Feminine Gender. |
| n. | Neuter Gender. |
| com. | Common Gender. |
| gen. | Genitive Caſe. |
| ſ. | Singular Number. |
| pl. | Plural Number. |
| pro. | Pronoun. |
| v. 1. | Verb of the firſt Conjugation. |
| v. 2. | Verb of the ſecond Conjugation. |
| v. 3. | Verb of the third Conjugation. |
| v. 4. | Verb of the fourth Conjugation. |
| v. ſub. | Verb ſubſtantive. |
| v. irr. | Verb irregular. |
| v def. | Verb defective. |
| v. imp. | Verb impersonal. |
| ger. | Gerund of a Verb. |
| par. | Participle. |
| adv. | Adverb. |
| præ. | Preposition. |
| interj. | Interjection. |
| conj. | Conjunction. |

# Vocabularium Alphabeticum.

## A.

| | |
|---|---|
| **A,** præ. | *From.* |
| Ab, præ. | *From.* |
| Abeo, v. irr. | *I go away.* |
| Abjéctus, par. | *Laid aſide.* |
| Abs, præ. | *From.* |
| Abúndo, v. 1. | *I abound.* |
| Abútor, v. 3 | *I abuſe.* |
| Ac, con. | *And.* |
| Accípio, v. 3. | *I accept, take.* |
| Acquíro, v. 3. | *I acquire.* |
| Ad, præ. | *To.* |
| Addíſco, v. 3. | *I learn.* |
| Adjuvo, v. 1. | *I help.* |
| Adſum, v. ſub. | *I am preſent.* |
| Advérsus, præ. | *Againſt.* |
| Advérſus, adj. | *Adverſe.* |
| Æger, adj. | *Sick.* |
| Æquus, adj. | *Equal.* |
| Ævum, i. n. | *An Age, Life.* |
| Ago, v. 3. | *I do.* |
| Aliénus, adj. | *Another's.* |
| Aliméntum, i. n. | *Nouriſhment.* |
| Aliquándo, adv. | *Sometimes.* |
| Aliquis, pro. | *Any.* |
| Alius, adj. | *Another, other.* |
| Alter, adj. | *Another, other.* |
| Altior, us, adj. | *Higher, deeper.* |
| Altiùs, adv. | *Higher, deeper.* |
| Altum, i, n. | *The deep, main Sea.* |
| Altus, adj. | *High, deep.* |
| Amica, æ, f. | *A Miſtreſs.* |
| Amicítia, æ, | *Friendſhip.* |
| Amícus, i, | *A Friend.* |
| Amícus, adj. | *Friendly.* |
| Amítto, v. 3. | *I loſe.* |
| Amo, v. 1. | *I love.* |
| Amor, is, m. | *Love.* |
| Ampléctor, v. 3. | *I embrace.* |
| Animal, is, n. | *A living Creature.* |
| Animus, i, m. | *A Mind, Spirit.* |
| Antè, adv. | *Before.* |
| Ante, præ. | *Before.* |
| Appáreo, v. 2. | *I appear.* |
| Aptiſſimus, adj. | *Fitteſt.* |
| Aptus, adj. | *Fit.* |
| Arátrum, i, n. | *A Plough.* |
| Arbítrium, i, n. | *Will.* |
| Arcánum, i, n. | *A Secret.* |
| Arcánus, adj. | *Secret.* |
| Arma, órum, n. | *Arms.* |
| Ars, tis, f. | *Art, Craft.* |
| At, con. | *But.* |
| Atque, con. | *And.* |
| Atraméntum, i, n. | *Ink.* |
| Attamen, adv. | *Nevertheleſs.* |
| Atténtus, adj. | *Attentive.* |
| Avaritia, æ, f. | *Avarice.* |
| Avárus, adj. | *Covetous.* |
| Auceps, upis, com. | *A Fowler.* |
| Auctor, is, m. | *An Improver, Author, Increaſer.* |
| Aúdio, v. 4. | *I hear.* |

Augendum, i, ger. } *Encreasing.*
Aut, con. *Or, either.*
Autem, con. *But.*
Author, is, m. *An Author.*
Auxílium, i, n. *Help.*

B.

Bacchus, i, m. *Bacchus, Wine.*
Bárbarus, adj. { *Barbarous.* Barbarian.
Beátus, par. *Happy.*
Bellum, i, n. *War.*
Benefácio, v. 3. *I do good.*
Bibens, tis, par. *Drinking.*
Bibo, v. 3. *I drink.*
Bini, æ, a, adj. *Two by two.*
Bis, adv. *Twice.*
Blæsus, adj. *Stuttering.*
Blandus, adj. *Courteous, flattering.*
Bonum, i, n. *A Good.*
Bonus, adj. *Good.*
Brevis, e, adj. *Short.*
Brevitas, átis, f. *Brevity.*

C.

Cachinnus, i, m. } *Loud Laughter.*
Cæcus, adj. *Blind.*
Cædes, is, f. *Blood-shed.*
Cæsaries, ei, f. *Hair.*
Calamus, i, m. *A Quill.*
Calvus, adj. *Bald.*
Cano, v. 3. *I sing.*
Canórus, adj. *Loud, shrill.*
Capillátus, adj. *Hairy.*
Cápio, v. 3. *I take.*
Capto, v. 1. *I take, desire.*
Carmen, is, n. *A Verse.*
Carpo, v. 3. *I catch, carp at.*
Carus, adj. *Dear.*
Castígo, v. 1. *I chastize.*
Casus, ûs, m. *A Chance.*
Causa, æ, f. *A Cause.*
Cato, nis, m. Cato.
Cáveo, v. 2. { *I take heed.* *I am aware.*
Cedo, v. 3. *I yield, quit.*
Celer, is, e, adj. *Swift.*
Celo, v. 1. *I conceal,*
Census, ûs, m. *An Estate.*
Cerno, v. 3. *I perceive, see.*
Certò, adv. *Certainly.*
Certo, v. 1. *I strive, contend.*
Certus, adj. *Certain, sure.*
Cesso, v. 1. *I cease, give over.*
Chárior, us, adj. *Dearer.*
Charta, æ, f. *Paper.*
Charus, adj. *Dear.*
Cicero, nis, m. Cicero.
Cimmérius, adj. Cimmerian.
Citò, adv. *Swiftly, soon.*
Citus, par. *Stirred, awaked.*
Citus, adj. *Swift, soon.*
Cívicus, adj. *Civil.*
Clamor, is, m. *Noise.*
Clarus, adj. *Famous, eminent.*
Clarissimus, adj. *Very famous.*
Cœlum, i, n. *Heaven.*
Cœpi, v. def. *I begin.*
Cœptum, i, n. *An Enterprize.*
Coërceo, v. 2. *I restrain.*
Cógnitus, par. *Known.*
Cognósco, v. 3. *I know.*
Colendus, par. *To be worshipped.*
Collaúdo, v. 1. *I praise.*
Committo, v. 3. *I commit.*
Cómmodum, i, n. } *An Advantage.*
Cómmodus, adj. } *Advantageous.*
Compésco, v. 3. } *I restrain.*
Complector, v. 3. } *I embrace.*
Comptus, par. *Combed.*
Concédo, v. 3. *I grant.*
Concípio, v. 3. *I conceive.*
Cóncordia, æ, f. } *Concord.*
Condiscípulus, i. m. } *A School-fellow.*
Confestim, adv. *Presently.*
Conjúngo, v. 3. *I join together.*
Conjux, ugis, m. *A Husband.*
Conjux, ugis, f. *A Wife.*
Conscius, adj. *Conscious.*
Consérvo, v. 1. *I keep, preserve.*

Con-

Consilium, i, n. *Counsel.*
Constans, tis, par. } *Constant.*
Consto, v. 1. *I depend.*
Consulo, v. 3. *I consult.*
Consúmo, v. 3. *I consume.*
Contémno, v. 3. *I despise.*
Conténdo, v. 3. *I contend.*
Conténtus, adj. *Contented.*
Cóntero, v. 3. *I waste.*
Contingit, v. imp. *It happens.*
Continuus, adj. *Continued, continual.*
Contra, præ. *Against.*
Contrárius, adj. *Contrary.*
Convénio, v. 4. *I agree.*
Convíva, æ, com. *A Guest.*
Cor, cordis, n. { *The Heart.* / *A Pleasure.*
Corpus, oris, n. *A Body.*
Credéndus, par. *To be believed.*
Credo, v. 3. *I believe, trust.*
Creo, v. 1. *I create, beget.*
Cresco, v. 3. *I grow, increase.*
Crimen, inis, n. *A Crime.*
Culpa, æ, f. *A Fault.*
Culpo, v. 1. *I blame.*
Cúltiùs, adv. *More eloquently.*
Cultus, ûs, m. *Tillage, Dress.*
Cultus, par. *Cultivated.*
Cùm, adv. *When.*
Cum, præ. *With.*
Cunctus, adj. *All.*
Cúpidus, adj. *Greedy.*
Cúpio, v. 3. *I desire.*
Cur, adv. *Why.*
Cura, æ, f. *Care.*
Curo, v. 1. *I regard, care.*
Cursus, us, m. *A Course.*

D.

Damno, v. 1. *I condemn.*
Damnum, i, n. *A Loss, Damage.*
Damnátus, par. *Condemned.*
Damnósus, adj. *Damnable.*
Dandus, par. *To be given.*
Dápsilis, e, adj. *Liberal.*
De, præ. *About, concerning.*
Débeo, v. 2. *I ought, owe.*
Déceo, v. 2. *I become.*
Decet, v. imp. *It becomes.*
Decípio, v. 3. *I deceive.*
Decus, oris, n. *Honour.*
Dedecus, oris, n. *Disgrace.*
Dedísco, v. 3. *I unlearn, forget.*
Déditus, par. *Given up.*
Defendo, v. 3. *I defend.*
Delectat, v. imp. *It delights.*
Delécto, v. 1. *I delight.*
Delíbero, v. 1. *I deliberate.*
Delúdo, v. 3. *I delude.*
Demíssus, par. *Dejected.*
Denárius, i, m. *A Penny.*
Dénique, adv. *Finally, lastly.*
Depéllo, v. 3. *I drive away.*
Derídeo, v. 2. *I deride, mock.*
Désero, v. 1. *I forsake.*
Desídero, v. 1. *I desire.*
Desísto, v. 3. *I desist.*
Desídia, æ, f. *Sloth.*
Despício, v. 3. *I despise.*
Desum, v. sub. *I am wanting.*
Detíneo, v. 2. *I detain.*
Deus, i, m. *God.*
Dico, v. 3. *I say, sing.*
Dictátum, i, n. *A Dictate.*
Dictátus, par. *Dictated.*
Dicto, v. 1. *I dictate.*
Dictum, i, n. *A saying.*
Dictúrus, par. *About to say.*
Dictus, par. *Said.*
Dies, ei, com. *A Day.*
Difficilis, e, adj. *Difficult.*
Dignus, adj. *Worthy.*
Díligo, v. 3. *I love.*
Dimitto, v. 3. *I let go.*
Discens, tis, par. *Learning.*
Discípulus, i, m. *A Scholar.*
Disco, v. 3. *I learn.*
Discrámen, inis, n. *A Difference.*
Discútio, v. 3. { *I shake off.* / *I search out.*
Displíceo, v. 2. *I displease.*
Dissídeo, v. 2. *I disagree.*
Diù, adv. *Long.*
Dives, itis, adj. *Rich.*
Divitiæ, f. pl. *Riches.*
Diutúrnus, adj. *Continual.*
Do, v. 1. *I give.*
Domo, v. 1. *I teach.*

Dóctor,

Dóctior, ius, adj. *More learned.*
Doctor, óris, m. *A Teacher.*
Doctrina, æ, f. *Learning Doctrine.*
Doctus, par. *Learned.*
Dolor, is, m. *Pain, Grief.*
Dóminus, i, m. *A Lord, Maſter.*
Dono, v. 1. *I give, beſtow.*
Donum, i, n. *A Gift.*
Dos, otis, f. *A Dowry, Portion.*
Dúbito, v. 1. *I doubt.*
Dúbius, adj. *Doubtful.*
Duco, v. 3. *I lead. I marry. I eſteem.*
Dulcè, adv. *Sweetly.*
Dulcis, e, adj. *Sweet.*
Dum, adv. *While, whilſt.*

E.

E, præ. *From.*
Effúgio, v. 3. *I avoid, ſhun.*
Egéſtas, átis, f. *Poverty.*
Ego, pro. *I.*
Eloquium, i, n. *Eloquence.*
Emo, v. 3. *I buy.*
Enim, con. *For.*
Eo, v. irr. *I go.*
Exceptus, par. *Taken away.*
Erga, præ. *Towards.*
Ergo, adv. *Becauſe.*
Ergo, con. *Therefore.*
Error, is, m. *Error.*
Et, con. *And, alſo.*
Etenim, con. *For.*
Etiam, con. *Alſo, even.*
Ex, præ. *Out of, from.*
Exémplum, i, n. *An example.*
Exeo, v. irr. *I go out.*
Exérceo, v. 2. *I exerciſe.*
Exército, v. 1. *I exerciſe often.*
Exiguus, adj. *Small, little.*
Exítium, i, n. *Injury. Deſtruction.*
Expóſtulo, v. 1. *I require.*

F.

Fácies, ei, f. *The Face.*
Fácio, v. 1. *I make, do.*
Factum, i, n. *A Deed, Action.*
Factus, par. *Done, made.*
Fama, æ, f. *Fame, Reputation.*
Fámulus, i, m. *A Man-ſervant.*
Fatum, i, n. *Fate.*
Fátuus, adj. *Fooliſh.*
Felix, ícis, adj. *Happy.*
Feréndum, i, ger. *Enduring.*
Feréndus, par. *To be endured.*
Fero, v. irr. *I bear, carry, ſuffer.*
Feror, v. irr. *I am reported.*
Fictus, par. *Feigned.*
Fidélis, e, adj. *Faithful.*
Fides, ei, f. *Faith.*
Fidus, adj. *Faithful.*
Finis, is, com. *An End.*
Firmus, adj. *Firm.*
Fiſtula, æ, f. *A Pipe, Whiſtle.*
Fleo, v. 2. *I weep.*
Flos, oris, m. *A Flower.*
Flumen, inis, n. *A River.*
Fœ-lix, ícis, adj. *Happy.*
Fœmina, æ, f. *A Woman.*
Forma, æ, f. *Form.*
Forſan, adv. *Perhaps.*
Fortè, adv. *By Chance.*
Fortis, e, adj. *Strong, brave.*
Fórtiùs, adv. *Better.*
Fortúna, æ, f. *Fortune.*
Frágilis, e, adj. *Frail.*
Fraus, áudis, f. *Deceit.*
Frons, tis, f. *The Forehead.*
Frugi, adj. inv. *Frugal.*
Fruſtrà, adv. *In vain.*
Fúgiens, tis, par. *Flying.*
Fúgio, v. 3. *I fly, ſhun, avoid.*
Furtum, ti, n. *Theft.*
Futúrus, par. *About to be.*

G.

Garrúlitas, átis, f. *Prating.*
Gaúdeo, v. 2. *I rejoice.*
Gaúdium, i, n. *Joy.*
Género, v. 1. *I beget.*
Genus, eris, n. *Kindred, kind.*
Glória, æ, f. *Glory.*
Grammaticáſter, tri, m. *A Smatterer of Grammar.*
Grammáticus, adj. *Grammatical.*

Grátia,

Grátia, æ. f. *Favour.*
Grátior, ius, adj. *More acceptable,*
Gratìs, adv. *Freely.* (*grateful.*
Gratíſſimus, adj. *Moſt acceptable.*
Gravis, e, adj. *Heavy, grievous.*
Gubérno, v. 1. *I govern.*
Gula, æ, f. *The Gullet, Glut-* (*tony.*

H.

Hábeo, v. 2. *I have.*
Hábeor, v. 2. *I am eſteemed.*
Hæ'reo, v. 2. *I ſtick.*
Haùd, adv. *Not.*
Herba, æ, f. *An Herb.*
Hìc, adv. *Here.*
Hic, pro. *This.*
Homo, inis, m. *A Man.*
Honéſtus, adj. *Honeſt.*
Hora, æ, f. *An Hour.*
Hùc, adv. *Hither.*
Humánus, adj. *Human.*

J.

Jacto, v. 1. *I boaſt.*
Jactúra, æ, f. *A Loſs.*
Jàm, adv. *Now, already.*
Jánua, æ, f. *A Gate.*
Jan-us, i, m. *Janus.*
Idem, pro. *The ſame.*
Ideò, adv. *Therefore.*
Ignárus, adj. *Ignorant.*
Ignávia, æ, f. *Sloth, Laxineſs.*
Ignávus, adj. *Slothful, lazy.*
Ignóſco, v. 3. *I forgive.*
Ignótus, par. *Unknown.*
Ille, pro. *He, that.*
Imágo, inis, f. *An Image.*
Imitor, v. 1. *I imitate.*
Immíneo, v. 2. *I am at hand.*
Impédio, v. 4. *I hinder.*
Impéndo, v. 3. *I ſpend, beſtow.*
Impérium, i, n. *A Command.*
Imprimis, adv. *Firſt.*
Improbo, v. 1. *I reproach.*
Improbus, adj. *Wicked, naughty.*
In, præ. *In, into.*
Inánis, e, adj. *Empty, vain.*
Incántus, par. *Unwary.*
Incértus, adj. *Uncertain.*
Incípio, v. 3. *I begin.*
Incógnitus, par. *Unknown.*
Incúmbens, tis, par. *Plying, minding.*
Incúſo, v. 1. *I accuſe.*
Indè, adv. *Thence.*
Indico, v. 1. *I ſhew, tell.*
Indignus, adj. *Unworthy.*
Indoctiſſimus, adj. *Moſt unlearned.*
Indóctus, adj. *Unlearned.*
Indúlgeo, v. 2. *I indulge.*
Inértia, æ, f. *Sluggiſhneſs.*
Infans, tis, com. *An Infant.*
Infero, v. irr. *I bring in.*
Ingénium, i, n. *Wit, Genius.*
Ingens, tis, adj. *Great.*
Ingrédior, v. 3. *I enter.*
Inimicítia, æ, f. *Enmity.*
Inimícus, i. m. *An Enemy.*
Inimícus, adj. *Injurious, unfriend-*
Iniquè, adv. *Unjuſtly.* (*ly.*
Iníquus, adj. *Unjuſt.*
Injúſtus, adj. *Unjuſt.*
Inops, pis. adj. *Needy, poor.*
Inquiro, v. 3. *I enquire.*
Inſero, v. 3. *I inſert.*
Inſidiæ, f. pl. *Snares.*
Inſímulo, v. 1. *I accuſe.*
Inſípiens, tis, par. *Fooliſh.*
Inſpicio, v. 3. *I look into.*
Inſtruo, v. 3. *I inſtruct.*
Inſúlſus, adj. *Unſavoury.*
Inſum, v. ſub. *I am in.*
Inſuper, adv. *Moreover.*
Inténdo, v. 3. *I intend, deſign.*
Inter, præ. *Among.*
Interdùm, adv. *Sometimes.*
Interpóno, v. 3. *I mix, interpoſe.*
Invènio, v. 4. *I find out.*
Invídia, æ, f. *Envy.*
Invígilo, v. 1. *I wake, watch.*
Jocus, i, m. *A Jeſt.*
Ipſe, pro. *Himſelf, yourſelf,*
Ira, æ, f. *Anger.* (*itſelf.*
Irátus, par. *Angry.*
Irrideo, v. 2. *I mock, laugh at.*
Irritaméntum, i. n. *An Incitement.*
Is, ea, id, pro. *That, he.*
Jùbeo, v. 2. *I command.*
Judex, icis, com. *A Judge.*

Judicium, i, n. *Judgment.*
Junctus, par. *Joined.*
Juro, v. 1. *I ſwear.*
Jus, juris, n. *Right.*
Jussus, par. *Commanded.*
Justus, adj. *Juſt.*
Juvat, v. imp. *It delights.*
Juvenis, is, com. *A young Perſon.*
Juvenis, e, adj. *Young.*
Juvo, v. 1. *I help, delight.*

## L.

Labor, is, m. *Labour.*
Labor, v. 3. *I ſlide away.*
Laboro, v. 1. *I labour.*
Lacer, adj. *Torn.*
Láchryma, æ, f. } *A Tear.*
Lácryma, æ, f. }
Lædo, v. 3. *I hurt.*
Læſus, par. *Hurt.*
Lángueo, v. 2. *I languiſh.*
Láteo, v. 2. *I lurk, lie hid.*
Latinè, adv. *In Latin.*
Latinus, adj. *Latin.*
Laudo, v. 1. *I praiſe.*
Laus, audis, f. *Praiſe.*
Léctio, nis, f. *A Leſſon.*
Lector, is, m. *A Reader.*
Lectus, i, m. *A Bed.*
Lectus, par. *Read.*
Legéndum, i, ger. *Reading.*
Lego, v. 3. *I read.*
Lenis, e, adj. *Gentle, mild.*
Lethum, i, n. } *Death.*
Letum, i, n. }
Levis, e, adj. } *Light.*
*Inconſtant.*
Lévitas, átis, f. *Inconſtancy.*
Léviùs, adv. *More lightly.*
Lex, egis, f. *A Law.*
Libéllus, i, m. *A little Book.*
Liber, bri, m. *A Book.*
Liber, eri, m. *Bacchus.*
Liber, adj. *Free.*
Licèt, con. *Although.*
Lilius, i, m. *Lilly.*
Lingua, æ, f. *A Tongue.*
Linquo, v. 3. *I leave.*
Lis, itis, f. *Strife.*

Litor, v. 1. *I ſacrifice.*
Littus, oris, n. *A ſhore.*
Locándus, par. *To be placed.*
Lócuples, étis, adj. *Rich.*
Locus, i, m. *A Place.*
Locútus, par. *Speaking.*
Longus, adj. *Long.*
Loquax, cis, adj. *Talkative.*
Loquéndū, i. ger. } *Speaking.*
Loquens, tis, par. }
Loquor, v. 3. *I ſpeak.*
Loqūtus, par. *Spoken, ſpeaking.*
Lotus, par. *Waſhed.*
Lucánus, i, m. *Lucan.*
Lucror, v. 1. *I gain by.*
Lucrósus, adj. *Profitable.*
Lucrum, i, n. *Gain.*
Luxúria, æ, f. *Luxury.*

## M.

Macer, ri, m. *Macer.*
Mácula, æ, f. *A Blot.*
Magè, adv. } *More, rather.*
Magis, adv. }
Magiſter, ri, m. *A Maſter.*
Magiſtra, æ, f. *A Miſtreſs.*
Magnus, adj. *Great.*
Maledíctum, i, n. *A Reproach, Curſe.*
Maledíctus, par. *Reproached.*
Malum, i, n. *An Evil.*
Malus, adj. *Evil.*
Mando, v. 1. *I commit.*
Manè, adv. *In the Morning.*
Máneo, v. 2. *I ſtay.*
Manus, ûs, f. *A Hand.*
Mare, is, n. *The Sea.*
Mars, tis, m. *Mars.*
Mater, tris, f. *A Mother.*
Máximus, adj. *Greateſt.*
Medicina, æ, f. *Medicine, Cure.*
Mediócris, e, adj. *Moderate, ſmall.*
Médicus, i, m. *A Phyſician.*
Médium, i, n. *A Mean.*
Médius, adj. *Middle.*
Mélior, ius, adj. } *Better.*
Méliùs, adv. }
Mémini, v. def. *I remember.*
Memor, is, adj. *Mindful.*
Menda, æ, f. *A Fault.*

Mendacium,

Mendácium, i, n. *A Lye.*
Mendico, v. 1. *I beg.*
Mens, tis, f. *The Mind.*
Mercátus, pas. *Buying.*
Méreor, v. 2. *I deserve.*
Méritò, adv. *Deservedly.*
Méritum, i, n. *A Merit, Desert.*
Méritus, pas. *Deserved.*
Métuo, v. 3. *I fear.*
Metus, ûs, m. *Fear.*
Meus, pro. *My, mine.*
Militia, æ, f. *Warfare.*
Minimus, adj. *Least, smallest.*
Ministro, v. 1. *I minister.*
Mirándus, par. *To be admired.*
Miror, v. 1. *I admire, wonder at.*
Miser, adj. *Miserable.*
Mitto, v. 3. *I send, I let alone.*
Móderor, v. 1. *I govern.*
Modéstus, adj. *Modest.*
Módicus, adj. *Small, scanty.*
Modus, i, m. *A Manner, Measure.*
Moléstè, adv. *Grievously, ill.*
Moléstus, adj. *Troublesome.*
Mollio, v. 4. *Soft.*
Mónstro, v. 1. *I admonish.*
Mónstro, v. 1. *I shew.*
Mora, æ, f. *Delay.*
Morál-is, e, adj. *Moral.*
Morbus, i, m. *A Disease.*
Mórior, v. 4. *I die.*
Mors, tis, f. *Death.*
Mortális, e, adj. *Mortal.*
Mos, oris, m. *A Manner, Custom.*
Múlier, is, f. *A Woman.*
Multò, adv. } *Much.*
Multùm, adv. }
Multus, adj. *Many.*
Munífico, adj. *Bountiful.*
Munus, eris, n. *A Gift.*
Muto, v. 1. *I change.*

## N.

Nam, con. } *For.*
Namque, con. }
Narro, v. 1. *I tell.*
Nasci, dep. *To be born.*
Natus, i, m. *A Son.*
Natus, par. *Born.*
Natúra, æ, f. *Nature.*
Ne, con. *Lest.*
Nè, adv. *Not.*
Nec, con. *Nor, neither.*
Nédus, inv. *Without.*
Negótium, i, n. *Negotiation.*
Négligo, v. 3. *I neglect.*
Nego, v. 1. *I deny.*
Nemo, inis, com. *Nobody.*
Nérvus, con. *Nerve.*
Néscio, v. 4. *I know not.*
Nex, ecis, f. *Death.*
Ni, con. *Unless.*
Nihil, inv. } *Nothing.*
Nil, inv. }
Nimis, adv. } *Too much.*
Nimiùm, adv. }
Nimius, adj. *Too much, too great.*
Nisi, con. *Unless.*
Nítidus, adj. *Clean, neat.*
Nitor, v. 3. } *I rely on.*
*I endeavour.*
Nocens, tis, par. *Hurting.*
Nóceo, v. 2. *I hurt.*
Nocitúrus, par. *About to hurt.*
Nolo, velle. *I am unwilling.*
Nomen, inis, n. *A Name.*
Non, adv. *No, not.*
Nosco, v. 3. *I know.*
Noster, pro. *Our.*
Notátus, par. *Marked, set down.*
Notus, par. *Known.*
Novus, adj. *New.*
Nudus, adj. *Naked, plain.*
Nugæ, f. pl. *Trifles, toys.*
Nullus, adj. *None, no.*
Nummus, i, m. *Money.*
Nùnc, adv. *Now, just now.*
Nunquàm, adv. *Never.*
Nútrio, v. 4. *I nourish.*

## O.

Ob, pre. *For.*
Obeo, v. irr. *I die.*
Obsequium, i, n. *Compliance.*
Obsum, v. irr. *I hurt.*
Occásio, ónis, f. *Time, Opportunity.*
Odi, v. def. *I hate.*

Odium, i, n. *Hatred.*
Offendo, v. 3. *I offend.*
Officipérda, æ, com. *An unthankful Person.*
Officium, i, n. *An Office.*
Omnis, e, adj. *All, every.*
Onus, eris, n. *A Burden.*
Opes, f. pl. *Riches.*
Optimus, adj. *Best.*
Opto, v. 1. *I wish, desire.*
Opus, eris, n. *A Work.*
Opus, inv. *Need.*
Opus, adj. inv. *Needful.*
Ordo, inis, m. *Order.*
Os, oris, n. *The Mouth, Speech.*
Os, ossis, n. *A Bone.*

P.

Palàm, adv. *Openly.*
Par, is, adj. *Equal.*
Parátus, par. *Prepared, ready.*
Parcè, adv. *Sparingly.*
Párcior, ius, adj. *More sparing.*
Parco, v. 3. *I spare.*
Parcus, adj. *Sparing.*
Parens, tis, com. *A Parent.*
Páreo, v. 2. *I obey.*
Pário, v. 3. *I bring forth.*
Páriter, adv. *Likewise.*
Pars, tis, f. *A part.*
Partus, par. *Purchased, got.*
Parvus, adj. *Small.*
Pater, tris, m. *A Father.*
Patiénter, adv. *Patiently.*
Patiéntia, æ, f. *Patience.*
Patior, ti, v. 3. *I suffer.*
Paucus, adj. *Few.*
Pauper, is, adj. *Poor.*
Paupértas, tátis, f. *Poverty.*
Peccátum, i, n. *A Sin, Fault.*
Pecco, v. 1. *I sin, offend.*
Pectus, oris, n. *The Breast, Heart.*
Pecúnia, æ, f. *Money.*
Pejor, jus, adj. *Worse.*
Pejùs, adv. *Worse, or ill.*
Per, præp. *By, through.*
Percipio, v. 3. *I perceive.*
Pérdo, v. 3. *I lose.*
Periculum, i, n. *Danger.*
Perléctus, par. *Read over.*
Pérlego, v. 3. *I read over.*
Permúto, v. 1. *I exchange.*
Perquíro, v. 3. *I search out.*
Perspício, v. 3. *I discern, consider.*
Pes, edis, m. *A Foot.*
Péssimus, adj. *Worst.*
Peténdus, par. *To be sought.*
Peto, v. 3. *I seek, ask. I go to.*
Pietas, átis, f. *Piety.*
Piger, adj. *Lazy, slow.*
Pignus, oris, n. *A Pledge.*
Placeo, v. 2. *I please.*
Plácidè, adv. *Pleasantly.*
Placidus, adj. *Pleasant. Calm, still.*
Placo, v. 1. *I appease.*
Plenè, adv. *Fully.*
Plenus, adj. *Full.*
Ploro, v. 1. *I weep.*
Plus, uris, n. *More.*
Plùs, adv. *More.*
Poëta, æ, m. *A Poet.*
Pólleo, v. 2. *I prevail.*
Pondus, eris, n. *A Weight.*
Pono, v. 3. *I place, put.*
Pópulus, i, m. *The People.*
Possum, v. irr. *I can, am able.*
Post, præ. *After.*
Pòst, adv. *After, afterwards. Behind.*
Posthábitus, par. *Postponed.*
Póstulo, v. 1. *I demand, require.*
Pótens, tis, par. *Powerful.*
Pótiùs, adv. *Rather.*
Potus, ûs, m. *Drink.*
Præbeo, v. 2. *I afford.*
Præceptor, is, m. *A Master.*
Præceptum, i, n. *A Precept.*
Præcipio, v. 3. *I command, teach.*
Præcipuè, adv. *Chiefly, especially.*
Præfátio, nis, f. *A Preface.*
Prælium, i, n. *A Battle.*
Præmium, i, n. *A Reward.*
Præpono, v. 3. *I prefer.*
Præsto, v. 1. *I perform.*
Præter, præp. *Besides, except.*
Prætéreà, adv. *Moreover, besides.*
Prætéritus, par. *Past.*

Prævàlidus,

Præválidus, adj. *Powerful, very*
Prævídeo, v. 2. *I foresee, foreknow.*
Pravè, adv. *Wickedly.*
Pravus, adj. *Wicked.*
Premo, v. 3. *I press, imprint.*
Pressus, par. *Pressed.*
Primò, adv. *First, at first.*
Primùm, adv. *First.*
Primus, adj. *The first.*
Pro, præ. *For.*
Probo, v. 1. *I prove, approve.*
Procùl, adv. *Far off.*
Productus, par. *Produced.*
Prófero, v. irr. *I bring forth.*
Promíssus, par. *Promised.*
Promitto, v. 3. *I promise.*
Propagándus, par. *To be propagated.*
Prôperè, adv. *Speedily.*
Propóno, v. 3. *I propose.*
Próprius, adj. *Proper.*
Prospício, v. 3. *I foresee.*
Prosum, v. irr. *I profit.*
Próxim-us, i, m. *A Neighbour.*
Próximus, adj. *Next.*
Prudens, tis, adj. *Prudent.*
Prudéntia, æ, f. *Prudence.*
Pudet, v. imp. *It shameth.*
Pudor, is, m. *Shame, Modesty.*
Puer, i, m. *A Boy.*
Puerilis, e, adj. *Childish.*
Puppis, is, f. *A Stern, Ship.*
Purus, adj. *Pure.*
Pûto, v. 1. *I think.*

## Q.

Quà, adv. { *Where.* / *Which way.*
Quærèndus, par. *To be sought.*
Quæro, v. 3. *I seek.*
Quæsitus, par. *Sought, got.*
Quæso, v. def. *I beseech.*
Qualis, e, adj. *What sort.*
Quam, con. *Than, as.*
Quamprimùm, adv *Very speedily.*
Quamvis, con. *Although.*
Quandóque, adv. *Sometimes.*
Quamúmcúnque. *As much as.*
Quasi con. { *As if.*
Que, con. *And.*

Queo, v. irr. *I am able.*
Querèndū, i. ger. } *Complaining.*
Querens, tis, par. }
Qui, pro. *Who, which.*
Quià, adv. *Because.*
Quicúnque, pro. *Whosoever.*
Quidam; pro. *Certain, some.*
Quies, etis, f. *Rest.*
Quis, pro. { *Any.* / *What, who.*
Quisquam, pro. *Any.*
Quisque, pro. *Every one.*
Quisquis, pro. *Whosoever, whatsoever.*
Quivis, pro. *Any.*
Quò, adv. *That, whereby.*
Quocúnque, adv. *Whithersoever.*
Quòd, con. *Because, but.*
Quóniam, con. *Because.*
Quóque, con. *Also, likewise.*
Quóties, adv. *How often.*
Quotiescúnque, adv *How often soever.*
Quómodò, adv. *How.*
Quùm, adv. *When, since.*

## R.

Rapiendus, par. *To be taken.*
Rarus, adj. *Rare.*
Rátio, nis, f. *Reason, Discretion.*
Recédo, v. 3. *I retire, withdraw.*
Recénseo, v. 2. *I reharse.*
Recognósco, v. 3. *I recall.*
Recte, adv. *Rightly.*
Redárguo, v. 3. *I reprove.*
Reddo, v. 3. *I rehearse, repeat.*
Rédeo, v. irr. *I return.*
Réfero, v. irr. *I relate, repeat.*
Réferens, tis, par. *Relating.*
Regnum, i, n. *A Kingdom.*
Rego, v. 3. *I govern.*
Relegéndus, par. *To be read again.*
Relínquo, v. 3. *I leave.*
Réliquus, adj. *The rest.*
Remáneo, v. 2. *I remain.*
Remus, i, m. *An Oar.*
Repentinus, adj. *Sudden.*
Repugnándum. *To be resisted.*
Res, ei, f. *Thing.*
Respónsum, i, n. *Answer.*
Restans, tis, par. *Remaining.*

Revólvo, v. 3. *I revolve.*
Reus, adj. *Guilty.*
Rixa, æ, f. *Contention.*
Rogans, tis, par. *Asking.*
Rógito, v. 1. *I ask often.*
Rogo, v. 1. *I ask.*
Románus, adj. *Roman.*
Rumor, is, m. *A Report, Story.*
Rursùs, adv. *Again.*

S.

Sacer, adj. *Sacred.*
Sæpè, adv. *Often.*
Salus, útis, f. *Safety, Health.*
Salúto, v. 1. *I salute.*
Salvus, adj. *Safe.*
Sanctus, adj. *Holy.*
Sanguis, inis, m. *Blood.*
Sáno, v. 1. *I cure.*
Sanus, adj. *Sound, whole.*
Sápiens, tis, par. *Wise.*
Sapiéntia, æ, f. *Wisdom.*
Sápio, v. 3. *I am wise.*
Scalpéllum, i, n. *A Pen-knife.*
Schola, æ, f. *A School.*
Scio, v. 4. *I know.*
Scópulus, i, m. *A Rock.*
Scribo, v. 3. *I write.*
Scriptor, is, m. *A Writer.*
Scriptum, i, n. *A Writing.*
Scriptus, par. *Written.*
Secúrus, adj. *Secure.*
Sed, con. *But.*
Sédeo, v. 2. *I sit.*
Sedes, is, f. *A Seat.*
Segnítia, æ, f. *Sloth.*
Semen, inis, n. *Seed.*
Semótus, par. *Separated.*
Semper, adv. *Always.*
Senéctus, útis, f. } *Old Age.*
Senécta, æ, f. }
Sénео, v. 2. *I am old.*
Senex, senis, m. *An old Man.*
Sensus, ûs, m. *Sense.*
Sequens, tis, par. *Following.*
Sequor, v. 3. *I follow.*
Sermo, nis, m. *Speech.*
Sero, v. 3. *I sow.*
Servus, i, m. *A Servant, Slave.*

Si, con. *If.*
Sic, con. *So, thus.*
Sileo, v. 2. { *I am silent.* / *I conceal.*
Similis, e, adj. *Like.*
Simplicitas, átis, f. *Simplicity.*
Simùl, adv. *Also.*
Simulo, v. 1. *I dissemble.*
Sin, con. *But if.*
Sine, præ. *Without.*
Singulus, adj. *Every one, each.*
Sino, v. 3. *I permit.*
Sócius, i, m. } *A Companion.*
Sodális, is, com. }
Sóleo, v. 2. { *I use.* / *I'm accustomed.*
Solértia, æ, f. { *Industry.* / *Quickness of Wit.*
Solicito, v. 1. *I trouble.*
Sollícito, v. 1. *I disturb.*
Sómnium, i, n. *A Dream.*
Somnus, i, m. *Sleep.*
Sors, tis, f. *Lot.*
Spécto, v. 1. *I behold.*
Sperno, v. 3. *I despise.*
Spero, v. 1. *I hope, expect.*
Spes, ei, f. *Hope.*
Spíritus, ûs, m. *A Spirit.*
Státuo, v. 3. *I appoint, determine.*
Stólidus, adj. *Foolish.*
Struo, v. 3. *I build, lay.*
Stúdeo, v. 2. *I study.*
Stúdium, i, n. *Study.*
Stultus, i, m. *A Fool.*
Stultus, adj. *Foolish.*
Stultítia, æ, f. *Folly.*
Sub, præ. *Under.*
Súbeo, v. irr. *I undergo.*
Subínde, adv. *Afterwards.*
Súbitò, adv. *Suddenly.*
Súbitus, adj. *Sudden.*
Submíssus, par. *Low.*
Submitto, v. 3. { *I submit.* / *I cast down.*
Succéssus, ûs, m. *Success.*
Succúmbo, v. 3. *I sail, sink.*
Succúrro, v. 3. *I help.*
Sáffero, v. irr. *I suffer, endure.*
Súggero, v. 3. *I suggest, prompt.*

Sui, pro. { *Of himself.* / *Of herself.* / *Of itself.*
Sum, v. ſub. *I am.*
Summa, æ, f. *A Sum.*
Summus, adj. *Highest, greatest.*
Sumptus, ûs, m. *Charge, Expence.*
Súpero, v. 1. { *I abound.* / *I overcome.*
Supplex, icis, adj. *Humble.*
Suprémus, adj. *Last.*
Suſpéctus, par. *Suspected.*
Suſpéctus, adj. *Suspicious.*
Suſpício, v. 3. { *I suspect.* / *I admire.*
Suus, pro. *His own.*

T.

Tábula, æ, f. *A Table.*
Tábulæ, f. pl. *A Will.*
Tacéndum, i, ger. *Being silent.*
Táceo, v. 2. *I am silent.*
Tácitus, par. *Silent, whispering.*
Tàm, adv. *So, as much.*
Tamen, adv. *Yet, nevertheless.*
Tandèm, adv. *At length.*
Tardus, adj. *Slow.*
Tellus, úris, f. *The Earth.*
Témerè, adv. *Rashly.*
Temno, v. 3. *I despise.*
Templum, i, n. *A Temple.*
Tempus, oris, n. *Time.*
Tendo, v. 3. { *I stretch.* / *I launch out.*
Ténebræ, f. pl. *Darkness.*
Tenéndus, par. *To be held, kept.*
Téneo, v. 2. *I hold, possess.*
Tentátus, par. *Try'd.*
Tento, v. 1. *I try.*
Terèntius, i, m. *Terence.*
Teſtis, is, com. *A Witness, Evidence.*
Thus, uris, n. *Frankincense.*
Timéndum, i, ger. *Fearing.*
Timéndus, par. *To be feared.*
Timeo, v. 2. *I fear.*
Timidus, adj. *Timorous, fearful.*
Trado, v. 3. *I deliver.*
Trahe, v. 3. *I lead, pass.*
Traho, v. 3. *I draw.*

Tranquillus, adj. *Quiet, prosperous.*
Tribuéndus, par. *To be given.*
Tribútus, par. *Given.*
Tu, pro. *Thou, you.*
Tùm, adv. { *Then.*
Tunc, adv. {
Turba, æ, f. *A Multitude.*
Turpis, e, adj. *Shameful, base.*
Tútior, ius, adj. *Safer.*
Tutus, adj. *Safe.*
Tuus, pro. { *Thy, thine.* / *Your, yours.*

U.

Ubi, adv. *Where, when.*
Ulciſcor, v. 3. *I revenge.*
Ullus, adj. *Any.*
Ultimus, adj. *Last.*
Umbra, æ, f. *A Shadow.*
Unda, æ, f. *A Wave, Water.*
Unguis, is, m. *A Nail.*
Unquàm, adv. *Ever.*
Unus, adj. *One, alone.*
Urbánus, adj. *Civil, courteous.*
Urgeo, v. 2. *I urge, press.*
Uſus, ûs, m. *Use, Practice.*
Ut, con. { *As, that, although.* / *When.*
Utérque, adj. { *Both.* / *Each.*
Utilior, us, adj. *More profitable.*
Utilis, e, adj. *Profitable.*
Utilitas, átis, f. *Advantage.*
Utor, v. 3. *I use.*
Uxor, is, f. *A Wife.*

V.

Váleo, v. 2. { *I am well.* / *I am able.*
Ve, con. *Or.*
Vel, con. *Or, either.*
Velum, i, n. *A Sail.*
Velùt, adv. *As.*
Véluti, adv. *Even as.*
Vendo, v. 3. *I sell.*
Veneror, v. 1. *I worship.*
Vènio, v. 4. *I come.*
Ventus, tus, m. *The Wind.*

Ventóſus, adj. *Windy, vain.*
Ventúrus, par. *About to come.*
Ventus, i, m. *The Wind.*
Venus, eris, f. *Venus, Venery.*
Verber, is, n. *A Stripe, Scourge.*
Verbóſus, adj. *Verboſe, talkative.*
Vérbulum, i, n. *A little Word.*
Verbum, i, n. *A Word.*
Verè, adv. *Truly.*
Verſo, v. 1. *I turn, toſs.*
Verſus, ûs, m. *A verſe.*
Verum, i, n. *Truth.*
Verus, a, um. *True.*
Veſtis, is, f. *A Garment.*
Veſtigium, i, n. *A Footſtep, Trace.*
Vetus, eris, adj. *Old, ancient.*
Vexo, v. 1. *I vex, diſturb.*
Victima, æ, f. *A Victim.*
Victor, is, m. *A Conquerer.*
Victus, par. { *Overcome.* / *Cultivated.*
Video, v. 2. *I ſee.*
Videor, v. 2. *I ſeem.*
Vigilo, v. 1. *I watch, wake.*
Vigilans, tis, par. *Waking, watching.*
Vilis, e, adj. *Cheap.*
Vinco, v. 3. *I overcome.*
Vinum, i, n. *Wine.*
Vir, i, m. *A Man.*
Virgilius, i, m. Virgil.
Virtus, útis, f. *Virtue.*
Vis, vis, f. *Strength.*
Vita, æ, f. *Life.*
Vitándus, par. *To be ſhun'd.*
Vitium, i, n. *Vice.*
Vito, v. 1. *I ſhun, avoid.*
Vítulus, i, m. *A Calf.*
Vivo, v. 3. *I live.*
Vocabulárium, i, n. *A Vocabulary.*
Voco, v. 1. *I call.*
Volo, v. irr. *I am willing.*
Vólucris, is, f. *A Bird.*
Vólucer, is, e, adj. *Swift.*
Volúptas, átis, f. *Pleaſure.*
Votum, i, n. *A Vow, Wiſh.*
Vox, vocis, f. *A Voice.*
Vulnus, eris, n. *A Wound.*

THEMATA

# THEMATA VERBORUM & REGIMEN.

| Præſ. | Perf. | Sup. 1, | Infin. | | Regimen. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A.** | | | | | |
| Ab-eo | ivi | itum | ire | | |
| Abund-o | avi | atum | are | 1 | d, ab, |
| Abu-tor | ſus | | ti | 3 | a. ab, |
| Acc-ipio | epi | eptum | ipere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Acqui-ro | ſivi | ſitum | rere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Addi-ſco | dici | ſcitum | ſcere | 3 | a. ab, |
| Adju-vo | vi | tum | vare | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Ad-ſum | fui | | eſſe | | d, ab, |
| Ago | egi | actum | agere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Ami-tto | ſi | ſſum | ttere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Am-o | avi | atum | are | 1 | a. ab, |
| Ample-ctor | xus | | cti | 3 | a. ab, |
| Appar-eo | ui | itum | ere | 2 | d, ab, |
| Aud-io | ivi | itum | ire | 4 | a. ab, |
| **B.** | | | | | |
| Benef-acio | eci | actum | acere | 3 | d, ab, |
| Bib-o | i | itum | ere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| **C.** | | | | | |
| Cano | cecini | cantum | canere | 2 | a. d, ab, |
| Capio | cepi | captum | capere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Capt-o | avi | atum | are | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Carp-o | ſi | tum | ere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Caſtig-o | avi | atum | are | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Ce-reo | vi | utum | vere | 2 | a. d, ab, |

Ce-do

| Pret. | Perf. | Sup. | Infin. | Regimen. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ce-do | ſſi | ſſum | dere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Cel-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. a, ab, |
| Cerno | crevi | cretum | cernere 3 | a. ab, |
| Cert-o | avi | atum | are 1 | d, ab, |
| Ceſſ-o | avi | atum | are 1 | d, ab, |
| | cœpi | | cœpiſſe | ab, |
| Coerc-eo | ui | itum | ere 2 | a. d, ab, |
| Cogn-oſco | ovi | itum | oſcere 3 | a. ab, |
| Collaud-o | avi | atum | atum, are | a. d, ab, |
| Commí-tto | ſi | ſſum | ttere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Compeſc-o | ui | | ere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Comple-ctor | xus | | cti 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Conce-do | ſſi | ſſum | dere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Conc-ipio | epi | eptum | ipere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Conjun-go | xi | ctum | gere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Conſerv-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Conſt-o | iti | atum, itum | are 1 | g. d, ab, |
| Conſul-o | ui | tum | ere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Conſum-o | pſi | ptum | ere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Contem-no | pſi | ptum | nere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Conten-do | di | ſum, tum | dere 3 | a. ab, |
| Cont-ero | rivi | ritum | erere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Conven-io | i | tum | ire 4 | a. d, ab, |
| Cred-o | idi | itum | ere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Cre-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Cre-ſco | vi | tum | ſcere 3 | d, ab. |
| Culp-o | avi | atum | are 1 | ab, |
| Cup-io | ivi | itum | ere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Cur-o | avi | itum | are 1 | a. d. ab, |

D.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Damn-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Deb-eo | ui | itum | ere 2 | a. d, ab, |
| Dec-eo | ui | | ere 2 | a. d, ab, |
| Dec-ipio | epi | eptum | ipere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Dedi-ſco | dici | tum | ſcere 3 | a. d, ab, |

Defen-do

| Præſ. | Perf. | Sup. 1. | Infin. | | Regimen. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Defen-do | di | ſum | dere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Deliber-o | avi | atum | are | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Delu-do | ſi | ſum | dere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Dep-ello | uli | ulſum | ellere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Deri-deo | ſi | ſum | dere | 2 | a. ab, |
| Deſer-o | ui | tum | ere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Deſider-o | avi | atum | are | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Deſ-iſto | titi | titum | iſtere | 3 | ab, |
| Deſp-icio | exi | ectum | icere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| De-ſum | fui | | eſſe | | d, ab, |
| Det-ineo | inui | entum | inere | 2 | a. d, ab, |
| Di-co | xi | ctum | cere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Dict-o | avi | atum | are | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Dil-igo | exi | ectum | igere | | a. ab, |
| Dimi-tto | ſi | ſſum | ttere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Di-ſco | dici | | ſcere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Diſcu-tio | ſſi | ſſum | tere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Diſpli-ceo | ui | itum | cere | 2 | d, ab, |
| Diſſ-ideo | edi | eſſum | idere | 2 | ab, |
| D-o | edi | atum | are | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Doc-eo | ui | tum | ere | 2 | a. a, ab, |
| Don-o | avi | atum | are | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Dubit-o | avi | atum | are | 1 | a. ab, |
| Du-co | xi | ctum | cere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| E. | | | | | |
| Effu-gio | gi | gitum | gere | 3 | a. ab, |
| Em-o | i | ptum | ere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Eo | ivi | itum | ire | | d, ab, |
| Ex-eo | ivi | itum | ire | | ab, |
| Exerc-eo | ui | itum | ere | 2 | a. d, ab, |
| Exercit-o | avi | atum | are | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Expoſtul-o | avi | atum | are | 1 | a. d, ab, |

| Præs. | Perf. | Sup. | Inf. | Regimen. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| F. | | | | |
| Facio | eci | actum | acere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Fero | tuli | latum | ferre | a. d, ab, |
| Fleo | evi | etum | ere 2 | a. ab, |
| Fug-io | i | itum | ere 3 | a. ab, |
| G. | | | | |
| Gaudeo | gavisus | | gaudere 2 | ab, |
| Gener-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Gubern-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. d, ab, |
| H. | | | | |
| Hab-eo | ui | itum | ere 2 | a. d, ab, |
| Hab-eor | itus | | eri 2 | d, ab, |
| Hus-reo | si | sum | rere 2 | d, ab, |
| J. | | | | |
| Jact-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Igno-sco | vi | tum | scere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Imit-or | atus | | ari 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Immin-eo | ui | | ere 2 | d, ab, |
| Imped-io | ivi | itum | ire 4 | a. d, ab, |
| Impen-do | di | sum | dere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Improb-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Inc-ipio | epi | eptum | ipere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Incus-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Indic-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Indul-geo | si | sum, tum | gere 2 | a. d, ab, |
| Infero | intuli | illatum | inferre | a. d, ab, |
| Ingre-dior | ssus | | di 3 | a. ab, |
| Inqui-ro | sivi | situm | rere 3 | a. ab, |
| Inser-o | ui | tum | ere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Insimul-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. d, ab, |

Insp-

| Præs. | Perf. | Sup. | Infin. | Regimen. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Inspicio | i exi | ectum | icere 3 | a. d. ab. |
| Instru-o | xi | ctum | ere 3 | a. d. ab. |
| Insum | fui | | esse | d. ab. |
| Intend-o | di | sum, tum | dere 3 | a. d. ab. |
| Interpo-no | i sui | situm | nere 3 | a. d. ab. |
| Inven-io | i | tum | ire 4 | a. d. ab. |
| Invigil-o | avi | atum | are 1 | d. ab. |
| Irri-deo | si | sum | dere 2 | a. d. ab. |
| Jubeo | i ssi | ssum | bere 2 | a. ab. |
| Jur-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. d. ab. |
| Juvo | i ovi | utum | vare 1 | a. ab. |
| **L.** | | | | |
| Labor | psus | | bi 3 | d. ab. |
| Labor-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. d. ab. |
| Læd-o | si | sum | dere 3 | a. d. ab. |
| Lan-gueo | gui | | guere 2 | d. ab. |
| Lat-eo | ui | itum | ere 2 | a. ab. |
| Laud-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. d. ab. |
| Le-go | gi | ctum | gere 3 | a. d. ab. |
| Li-nquo | qui | ctum | nquere 3 | a. d. ab. |
| Lit-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. d. ab. |
| Lo-quor | cutus | | qui 3 | a. ab. |
| Lucr-or | atus | | ari 1 | a. d. ab. |
| **M.** | | | | |
| Mand-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. d. ab. |
| Man-eo | si | sum | ere 2 | a. d. ab. |
| | memini | | meminisse | a. g. ab. |
| Mendic-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. ab. |
| Mer--eor | itus | | reri 2 | a. d. ab. |
| Metuo | ui | | uere 3 | a. d. ab. |
| Mirific-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. d. ab. |
| Mir-or | atus | | ari 1 | a. d. ab. |
| Mitto | si | ssum | ttere 3 | a. d. ab. |

| Præs. | Perf. | Sup. 1. | Infin. | Regimen. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Moder-or | atus | | ari 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Mon-eo | ui | itum | ere 2 | a. g, ab, |
| Monstr-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Mo-rior | rtuus | | ri 4 | d, ab, |
| Mut-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. d, ab, |
| **N.** | | | | |
| Narr-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Negl-igo | exi | ectum | igere 3 | a. ab, |
| Neg-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Nesc-io | ivi | itum | ire 4 | a. ab, |
| Ni-tor | fus, xus | | ti 3 | a. ab, |
| Noc-eo | ui | itum | ere 2 | d, ab, |
| Nol-o | ui | | le | a. d, ab, |
| No-sco | vi | tum | scere 3 | a. ab, |
| Nutr-io | ivi | itum | ire 4 | a. d, ab, |
| **O.** | | | | |
| Ob-eo | ivi | itum | ire | a. ab, |
| Ob-sum | fui | | esse | d, ab, |
| Offen do | di | sum | dere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Opt-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. d, ab, |
| **P.** | | | | |
| Parc-o | peperci | itum | ere 3 | d, ab, |
| Par-eo | ui | itum | ere 2 | d, ab, |
| Par-io | peperi | tum | ere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Pa-tior | ssus | | ti 3 | a. ab, |
| Pecc-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. ab, |
| Perc-ipio | epi | eptum | ipere 3 | a. ab, |
| Perd-o | idi | itum | ere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Perle-go | gi | ectum | gere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Permut-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Perqui-ro | sivi | situm | rere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Persp-icio | exi | ectum | icere 3 | a. ab, |

Pet-o

| Præſ. | Perf. | Sup. 1. | Infin. | Regimen. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pet-o | ivi | itum | ere 3 | a, d, ab, |
| Plac-eo | ui | itum | ere 2 | d, ab, |
| Plac-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Plor-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. ab, |
| Poll-eo | ui | | ere 2 | ab, |
| Po-no | ſui | ſitum | nere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Po-ſſum | tui | | eſſe | ab, |
| Poſtul-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Præb-eo | ui | itum | ere 2 | a. d, ab, |
| Præc-ipio | epi | eptum | ipere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Præpo-no | ſui | ſitum | nere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Præſt-o | iti | atum, itum | are 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Prævi-deo | di | ſum | dere 2 | a. d, ab, |
| Pre-mo | ſſi | ſſum | mere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Prob-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Pro-fero | tuli | latum | ferre | a. d, ab, |
| Promi-tto | ſi | ſſum | ttere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Propo-no | ſui | ſitum | nere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Proſp-icio | exi | ectum | icere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Pro-ſum | fui | | deſſe | d, ab, |
| Pud-eo | ui | | ere 2 | a. ab, |
| Put-o | avi | atum | are 1 | a. ab, |

Q.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Qu-eo | ivi | itum | ire | ab, |
| Quæ-ro | ſivi | ſitum | rere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Quæſo | | | | |

R.

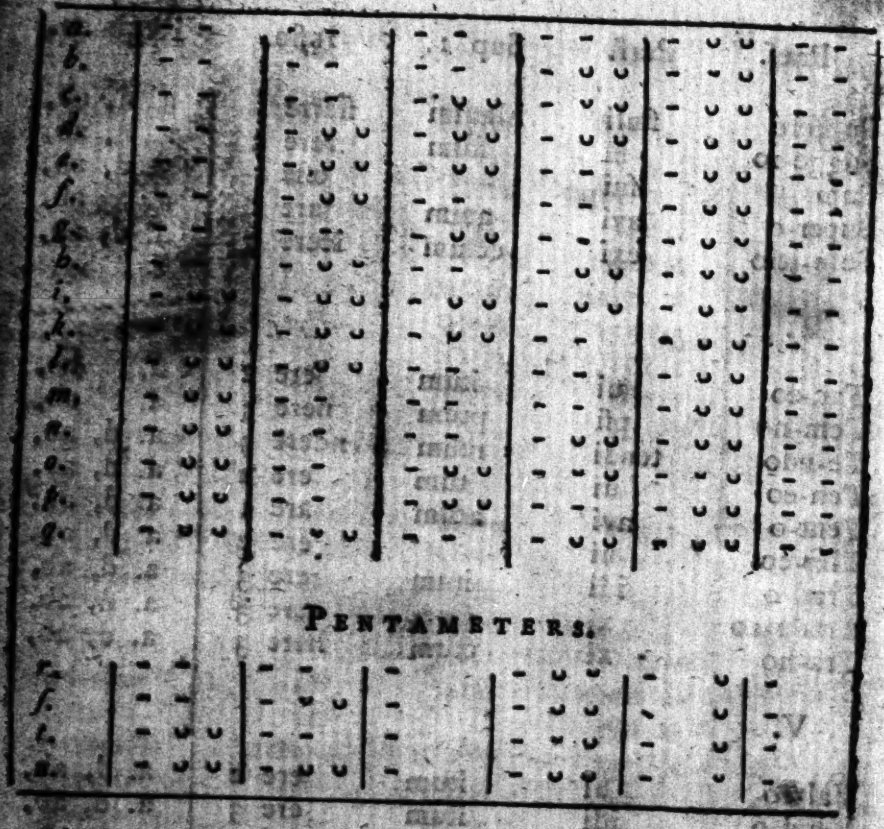
| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rece-do | ſſi | ſſum | dere 3 | ab, |
| Recen-ſeo | ſui | ſum, ſitum | ſere 2 | a, d, ab, |
| Recogn-oſco | ovi | itum | oſcere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Redarg-uo | ui | utum | ere 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Redd-o | idi | itum | ere 3 | a, d, ab, |
| Red-eo | ivi | itum | ire | d, ab, |

| Præs. | Perf. | Sup. 1. | Infin. | | Regimen. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Re-fero | tuli | latum | ferre | | a. d, ab, |
| Re-go | xi | ctum | gere | 3 | a. ab, |
| Reli nquo | qui | ctum | nquere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Reman eo. | si | sum | ere | 2 | d, ab, |
| Respon-deo | di | sum | dere | 2 | a. d, ab, |
| Ret-ineo | inui | entum | inere | 2 | a. d, ab, |
| Revol-vo | vi | utum | vere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Rogit-o | avi | atum | are | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Rog-o | avi | atum | are | 1 | a. a, ab, |
| S. | | | | | |
| Salut-o | avi | atum | are | 1 | a. ab, |
| San-o | avi | atum | are | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Sap-io | ivi, ui | itum | ere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Sc-io | ivi | itum | ire | 4 | a. ab, |
| Scri-bo | psi | ptum | bere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Se-deo | di | ssum | dere | 2 | ab, |
| Sen-eo | ui | | ere | 2 | |
| Se-quor | cutus | | qui | 3 | a. ab, |
| Serv-o | avi | atum | are | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Sil-eo | ui | | ere | 2 | a. ab, |
| Simul-o | avi | atum | are | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Si-no | vi | tum | nere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Sol-eo | itus | | ere | 2 | ab, |
| Solicit-o | avi | atum | are | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Sollicit-o | avi | atum | are | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Spect-o | avi | atum | are | 1 | a. ab, |
| Sp-erno | revi | retum | ernere | 3 | a. ab, |
| Sper-o | avi | atum | are | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Stat-uo | ui | utum | uere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Stru-o | xi | ctum | ere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Stud-eo | ui | | ere | 2 | a. d, ab, |
| Sub-eo | ivi | itum | ire | | a. ab, |
| Sublini-tto | si | ssum | ttere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Succu-mbo | bui | bitum | umbere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Succur-ro | ri | rsum | rere | 3 | d, ab, |

Su-ffero

| Præſ. | Perf. | Sup. 1. | Infin. | | Regimen. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Su-ffero | ſtuli | blatum | fferre | | a. d, ab, |
| Sugge-ro | ſſi | ſtum | rere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Sum | ſui | | eſſe | | g. d, ab, |
| Super-o | avi | atum | are | 1 | a. ab, |
| Suſp-icio | exi | ectum | icere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| **T.** | | | | | |
| Tac-eo | ui | itum | ere | 2 | a. ab, |
| Tem-no | pſi | ptum | nere | 3 | a. ab, |
| Te-ndo | tendi | nſum | ndere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Ten-eo | ui | tum | ere | 2 | a. d, ab, |
| Tent-o | avi | atum | are | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Tim-eo | ui | | ere | 2 | a. d, ab, |
| Trad-o | idi | itum | ere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Tradu-co | xi | ctum | cere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Tra-ho | xi | ctum | here | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| **V.** | | | | | |
| Val-eo | ui | itum | ere | 2 | a. d, ab, |
| Vend-o | idi | itum | ere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Vener-or | atus | | ari | 1 | a. ab, |
| Ve-nio | ni | ntum | nire | 4 | d, ab, |
| Verſ-o | avi | atum | are | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Vex-o | avi | atum | are | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Vi-deo | di | ſum | dere | 2 | a. d, ab, |
| Vi-deor | ſus | | deri | 2 | d, ab, |
| Vigil-o | avi | atum | are | 1 | ab, |
| Vi-nco | ci | ctum | ncere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Vit-o | avi | atum | are | 1 | a. ab, |
| Vi-vo | xi | ctum | vere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Ul-ciſcor | tus | | ciſci | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Voc-o | avi | atum | are | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Volo | volui | | velle | | a. d, ab, |
| Ur-geo | ſi | ſum | gere | 2 | a. ab, |
| Utor | uſus | | uti | 3 | ab, |

# A TABLE of Scanning HEXAMETERS.




## PENTAMETERS.




## The LAW of the VERSE.

1. *Hexameter* consists of six Feet or Measures. 2. The Feet are *Dactyl* and *Spondee*. 3. The first Four are either *Dactyl* or *Spondee*, as the Verse requireth. 4. The Fifth is a *Dactyl*, and the Sixth a *Spondee*. 5. *Spondaics* have the fifth and sixth *Spondees*. 6. *Pentameter* hath properly five Feet; but one *Spondee* is divided to make six; whereof, 7. The First and Second are *Dactyl* or *Spondee*. 8. The Third is a long Syllable, and called *Cæsura*. 9. The Fourth and Fifth are *Dactyli*. 10. The Sixth a long Syllable, or *Cæsura*.

## LEX CARMINIS.

1. *Hexametrum* constat sex Pedibus seu Mensuris. 2. *Pedes* sunt *Dactylus* & *Spondæus*. 3. Primi quatuor sunt vel *Dactylus* vel *Spondæus*, prout carmen postulat. 4. Quintus est *Dactylus*, & Sextus *Spondæus*. 5. *Spondaica* habent quintum & Sextum *Spondæos*. 6. *Pentametrum* habet propriè quinque Pedes; sed unus dividitur, ut faciat Sex; quorum. 7. Primus & Secundus sunt *Dactylus* & *Spondæus*. 8. Tertius est longa Syllaba, & vocatur *Cæsura*. 9. Quartus & Quintus sunt *Dactyli*. 10. Sextus longa Syllaba, vel *Cæsura*.

FINIS.

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